

WASHINGTON
1789-1797



JOHN ADAMS
1797-1801



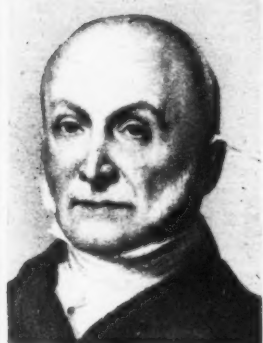
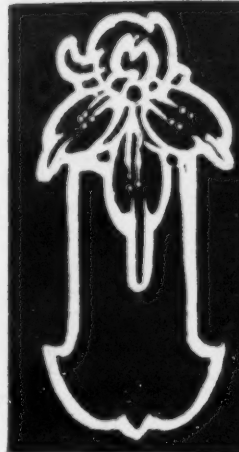
JEFFERSON
1801-1809



MADISON
1809-1817



MONROE
1817-1825



J. Q. ADAMS
1825-1829



POLK
1845-1849



JACKSON
1829-1837



TAYLOR
1849-1850



VAN BUREN
1837-1841



FILLMORE
1850-1853



W. H. HARRISON
1841



PIERCE
1853-1857



TYLER
1841-1845



BUCHANAN
1857-1861



THE WHITE HOUSE GAL-
LERY OF OFFICIAL POR-
TRAITS OF THE PRESIDENTS

MID-WEEK
PICTORIAL

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY
PUBLISHED BY The New York Times COMPANY
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(CANADA 15 CENTS)

Double-Page
Etching
WARREN G. HARDING

The President Elect
FROM A HERETOFORE UNPUBLISHED PHOTOGRAPH
The Centre Sheet of This Issue

A Full-Page Etching of
CALVIN COOLIDGE
The Vice President Elect

This Issue Contains 117 Separate Etchings
The News of the World



LINCOLN
1861-1865



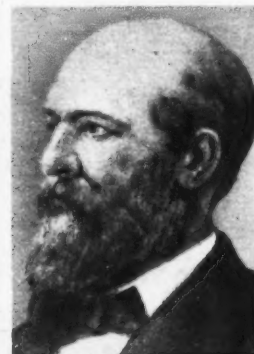
JOHNSON
1865-1869



GRANT
1869-1877



HAYES
1877-1881



GARFIELD
1881



ARTHUR
1881-1885



CLEVELAND
1885-1889/1893-1897



B. HARRISON
1889-1893



McKINLEY
1897-1901



ROOSEVELT
1901-1909



TAFT
1909-1913



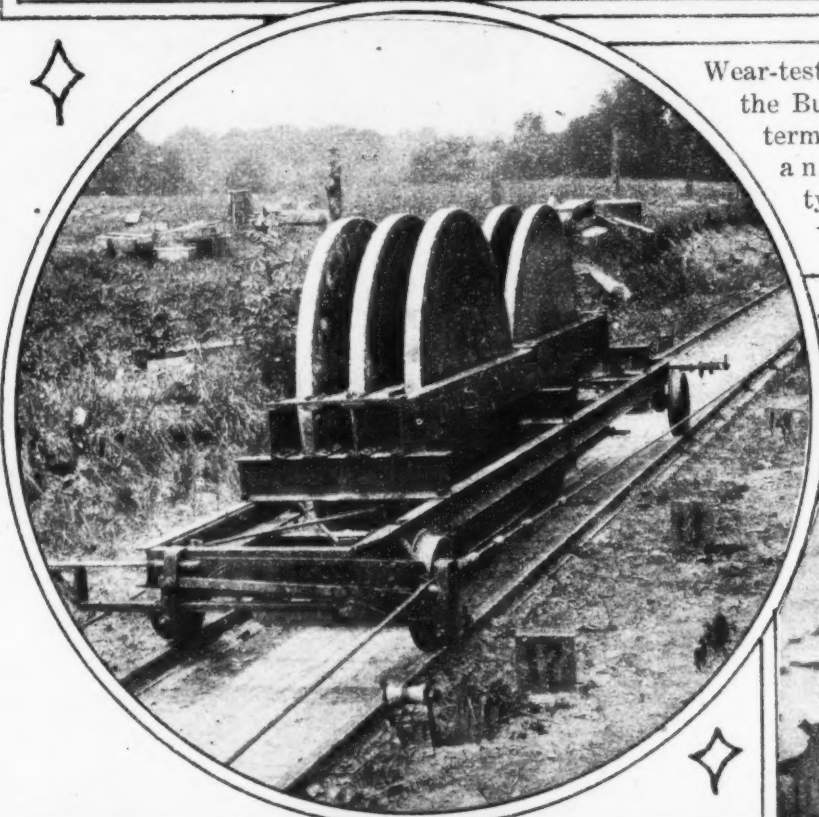
WILSON
1913-1921



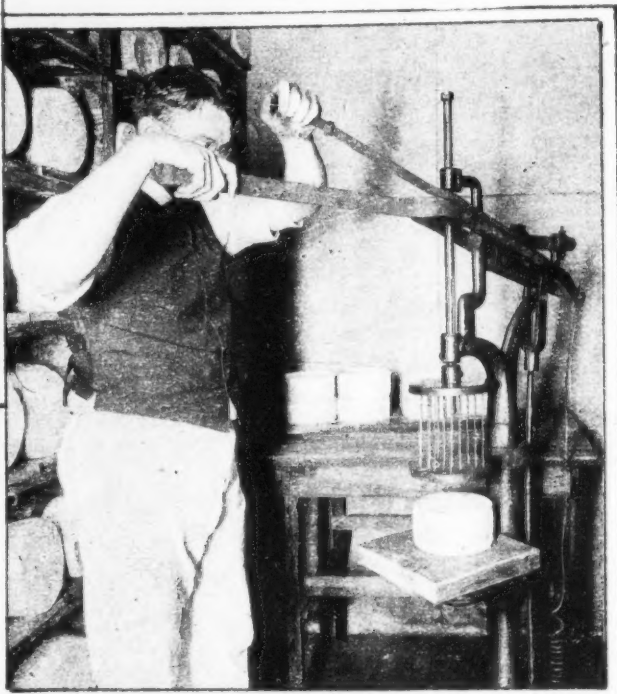
Interesting and Valuable Work of Department of Agriculture



Grain sampler designed and patented by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The rod is thrust through a carload of grain and gathers in specimens from every stratum, thus determining its grade.



Wear-test apparatus used by the Bureau of Roads to determine how much wear and weight different types of roads will stand up under.

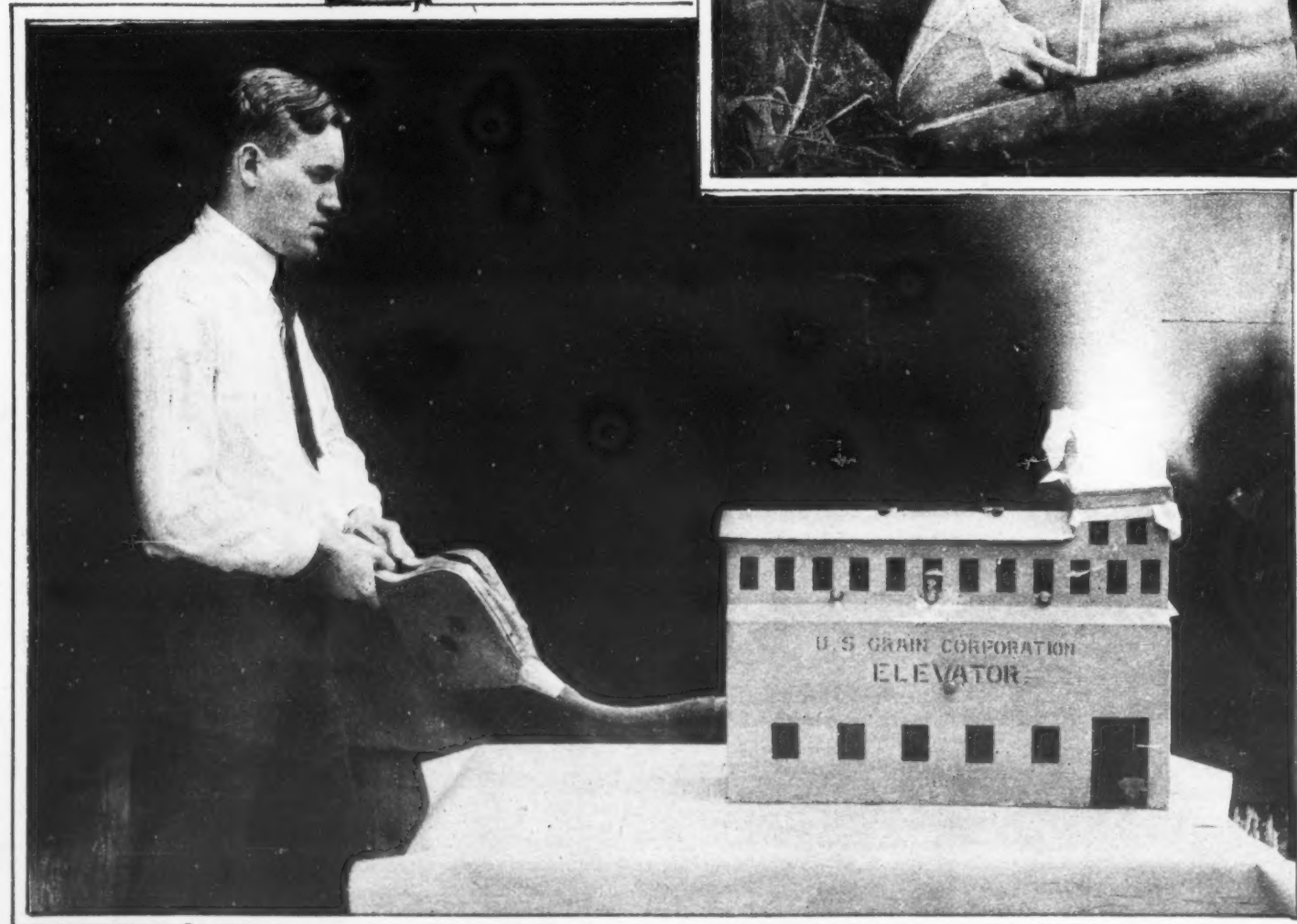


Piercing Roquefort cheese to admit air to promote mold growth. French Roquefort cheese is made from sheep's milk, but the Agricultural Department has learned how to make it from cows' milk.



Pumpkin raised by boy member of club organized by the Department of Agriculture. Last year there were 208,257 boys and girls in such clubs. They raised chickens, calves, rabbits, bees, and pigs, as well as all kinds of garden products.

(Photos from Department of Agriculture.)



Miniature grain elevator that Department of Agriculture chemists use to demonstrate that dust explodes. A dozen sheets of heavy paper are clamped over the ventilator. A lighted candle is placed inside and a half-teaspoonful of corn starch or other dust is blown by bellows into the closed elevator. The resulting explosion is deafening. Many explosions occur each year in mills and factories from dust.

NOTICE TO AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS:—The MID-WEEK PICTORIAL will pay \$10 for the best photographic print of any big event in the United States or Canada of the week's news taken by an amateur photographer. The editors will make the choice. Any other submitted prints used will be paid for at \$2 each. Prints not used will be returned only if postage is sent. Send the prints unmounted, any size. Address The MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, Room 1708, Times Building, Times Square, New York City.

Candidates
and Electors
Casting Their
Ballots
November 2,
1920



Senator Harding and Mrs. Harding voting at Marion, Ohio, in the election that resulted in his choice for the Presidency.
(© International.)



Governor Coolidge and Mrs. Coolidge in the polling place at Northampton, Mass., on the morning of the day that saw him made Vice President.
(© International.)



Judge Nathan L. Miller and wife, voting in Syracuse, N. Y. Judge Miller was chosen Governor of New York over the Democratic candidate, Governor Smith.
(© International.)



Absentee voters of various States residing temporarily at Washington, D. C., receiving information on the registration and election laws of their respective States and securing affidavit forms for registration. They can also receive absentee voter ballots and when these are properly forwarded they count for as much as though cast in person.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

Voters, including many women, waiting in line at the polling place at 114th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, New York City, Nov. 2. A feature that marked an epoch in the history of national elections was the participation of women. They voted early and showed as much intelligence as the men in the marking of their ballots.
(© International.)

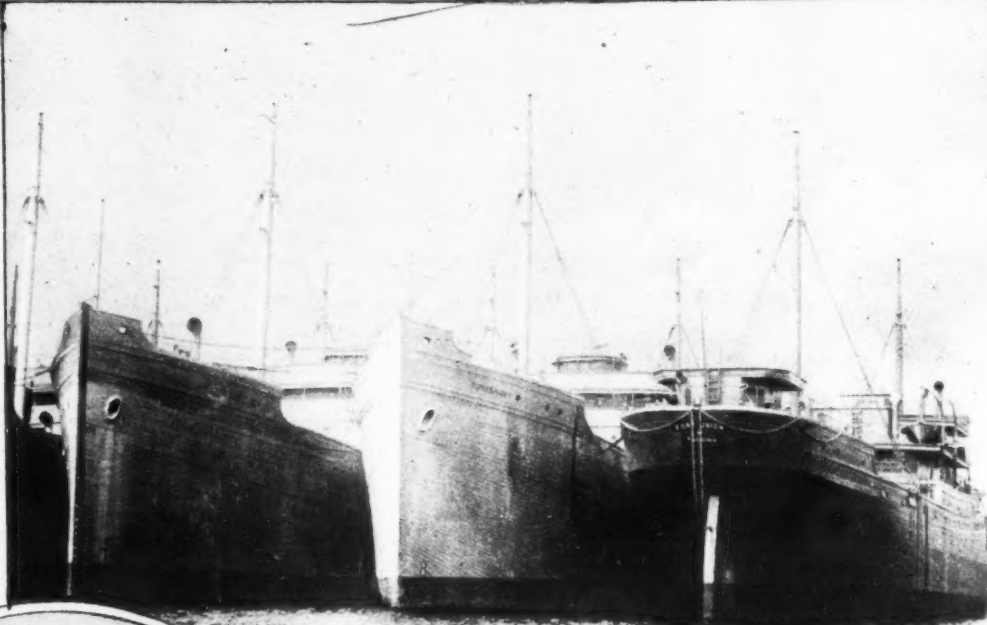


Merchant Vessels by the Score Awaiting Purchasers

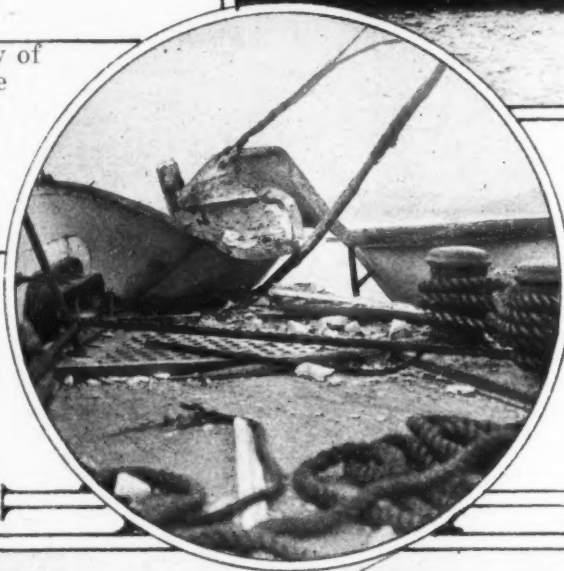


Row of merchant ships anchored in Union Lake, Seattle, Washington, that can be bought at almost any reasonable price that the purchaser is prepared to pay. There are nearly fifty here gathered and many more are assembled in the James River and other sheltered places. Perhaps \$50,000 would be needed to make them ready for sea. They were built in a hurry by the Shipping Board during the war and need considerable repairs and additions.

(© Keystone View Co.)



The smashed-in bow of the City of Atlanta, showing the damage done when the steamer collided with the concrete steamer Cape Fear in Narragansett Bay. The latter sank in three minutes. Nineteen of her crew are missing.



Close-up view of some of the Shipping Board vessels that are for sale. In the present demand for tonnage it would seem as though they need not wait long for purchasers. But they were built in a hurry, were designed for immediate service during the war, and necessarily many things were left out of their construction that would have been included had they been built at leisure. Most of them need considerable overhauling.

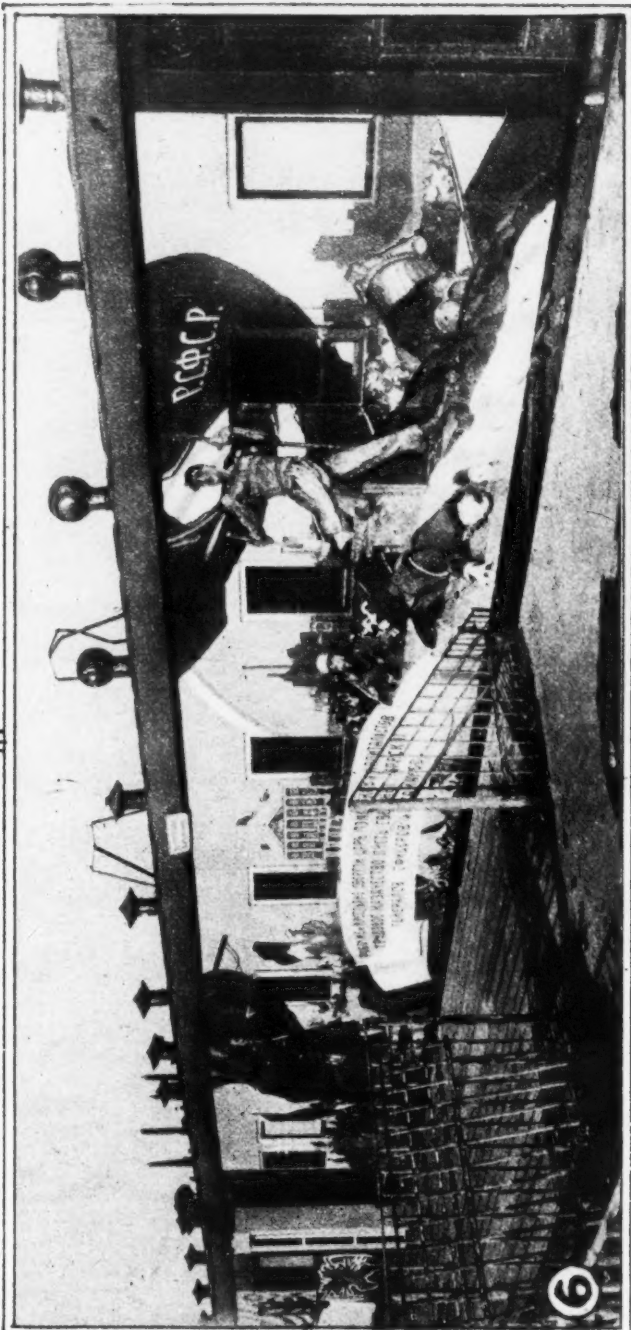
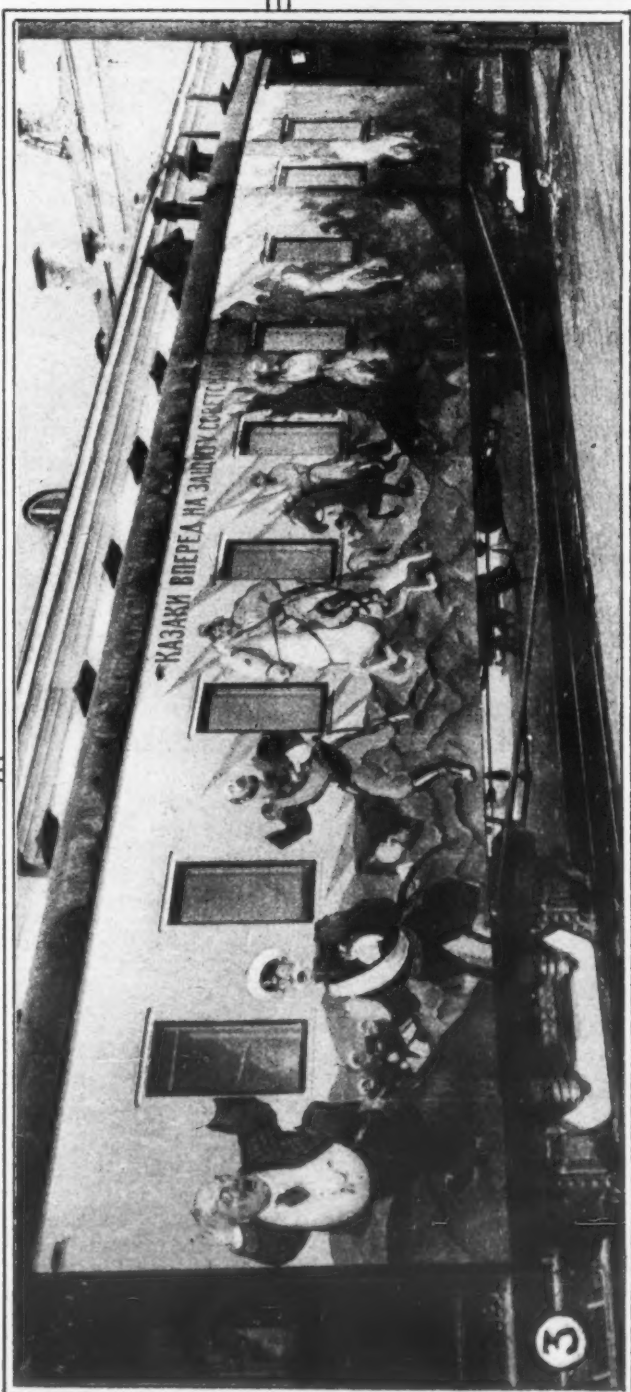
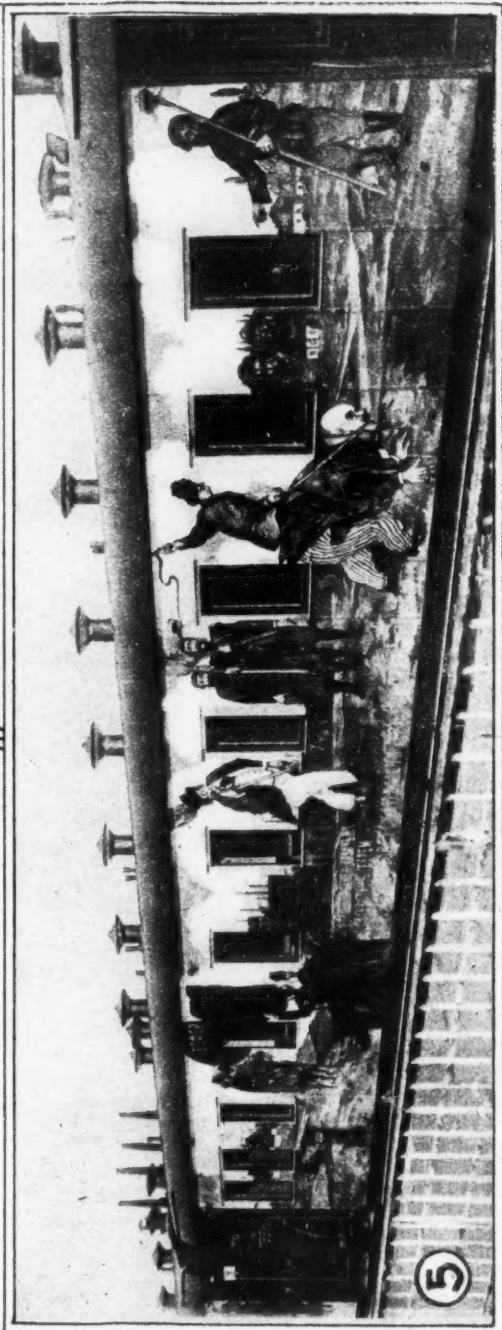
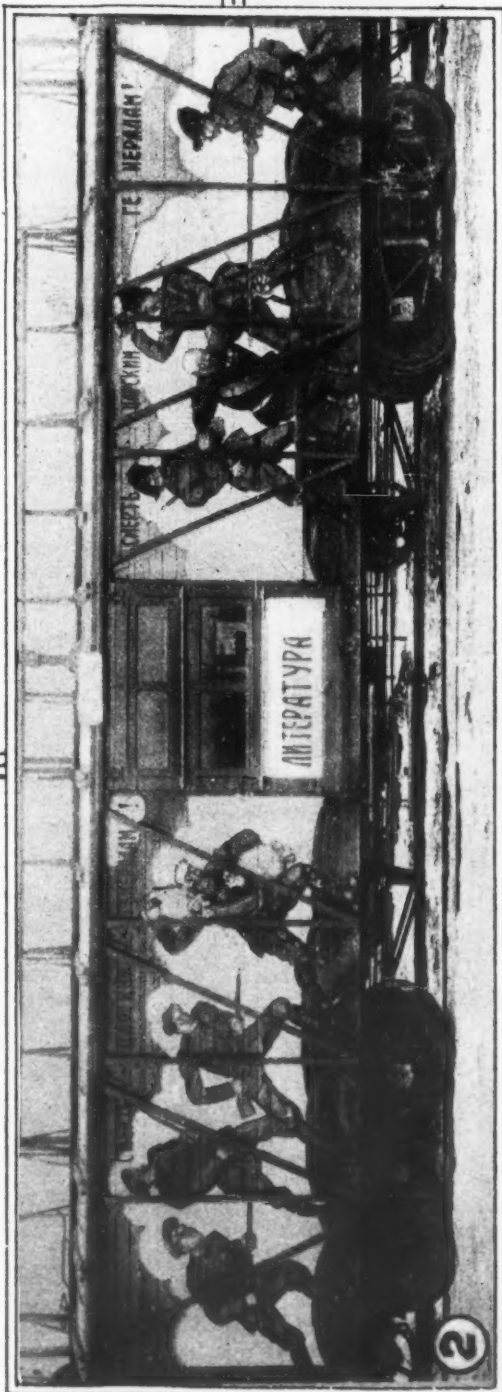
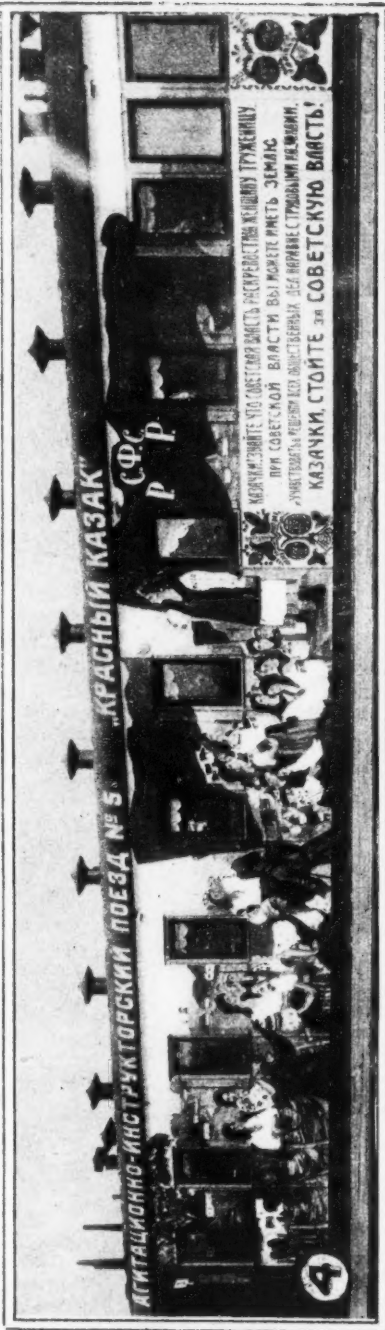
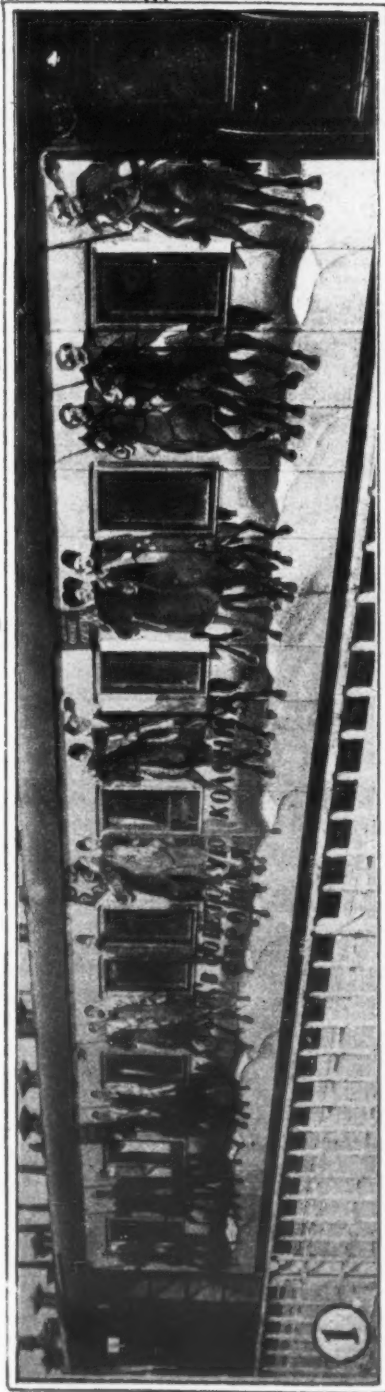
(© Keystone View Co.)

The Santa Maria, the aeromarine navy cruiser seaplane, which left Key West, Florida, Nov. 1 for Havana, inaugurating a regular aerial mail service between the United States and Cuba. She has a capacity of 1,000 pounds of mail, twelve passengers, and 400 pounds of luggage. The plane weighs 1,300 pounds, has two 400 horse power Liberty motors, and can make 100 miles an hour.

(© Gilliams Service.)



Soviet Government Spreading Its Doctrines by Means of Propaganda Trains



TRAINS RUNNING THROUGH COSSACK TERRITORY PORTRAYING PICTORIALLY TO THE ILLITERATE POPULATION THE ALLEGED BENEFITS OF SOVIET RULE

The reliance of the Soviet Government in Russia on propaganda has always been very great and the pictures here shown illustrate the methods employed to impress the population by an appeal to the eye. So many cannot read or write that mere literature would be ineffectual. Picture 1 shows Cossacks forming into Soviet cavalry and

is designed to encourage enlistment. "Death to the imperial Generals" is advocated in 2, showing the tortures inflicted on those unfortunates. The hunting down of capitalists and Generals is pictured in 3, while in 4 a special appeal to the women is thus made: "This is what the Soviet rule will do for the woman worker. Under

Soviet rule you will be able to possess land and take part in deciding all social questions on an equality with men. Cossack women! Stand for the Soviet rule." No. 5 advocates "Death to the Bourgeoisie," while in 6 the murder of the Czar is made the text for an appeal for the overthrow of other oppressors.

Marvelous Costumes, Differing From Anything Ever Seen



FAY EVELYN
of the "Afgar" cast, wearing a \$3,400 gown of purple and crimson with golden tassels.



BILLIE DAUSCHA
in a wonderful creation of black velvet trimmed with gold and wearing gold headpiece with yellow ostrich feathers.



CLARA BURTON
in a bewildering black and silver creation. The black circles on the material draped over the arms have a bizarre effect, which is heightened by the picturesque headdress.



ALICE DELYSIA
Famous artiste of Paris, who is the star of the London and Paris sensation "Afgar." She wears a gown of black and silver with an Oriental effect and her headdress is of white ostrich feathers.
(Photos © White Studio.)

in This Country, Worn in the New Spectacle "Afgar"



VIOLET BLYTHE
in a silver and gold costume. The pantalettes are of silver cloth, the veil of gold, while the ostrich feathers are white.



JEAN CASELLE
in a gown of purple, over which is cast a shimmering golden veil.



ORETTA LEWIS
in perhaps the most voluminous gown ever made, requiring 42 yards of material. The costume is of blue and gold. The jester's cap is blue, with gold tassel.



GENE GRAY
in a remarkable silver and lavender creation, with veil of gossamer.

Funeral of Fitzgerald, Hunger Striker, at Cork

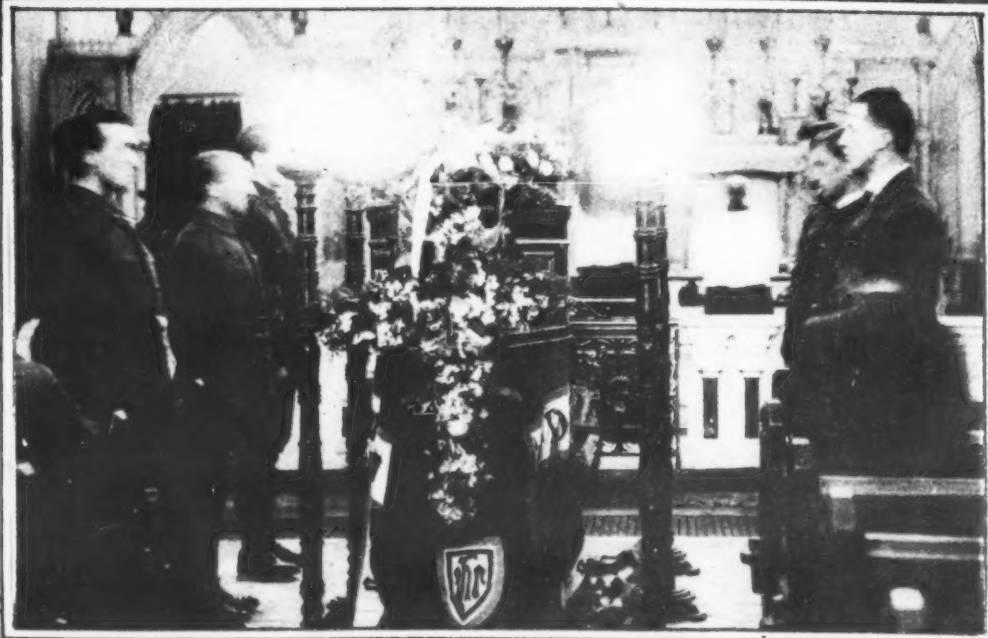


Great funeral procession of Michael Fitzgerald, the Cork hunger striker. British guards are seen in lorries.
(© International.)



Carrying the body of Fitzgerald from the church where the funeral ceremonies were held. He died Oct. 17 after a hunger strike of sixty-eight days. Great numbers of people joined in the procession, which was accompanied by British guards in lorries to curb threatened disorders.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

Republican guard of honor holding vigil over the casket containing the body of Fitzgerald. He was the first to die of the hunger strikers confined in the Cork prison.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

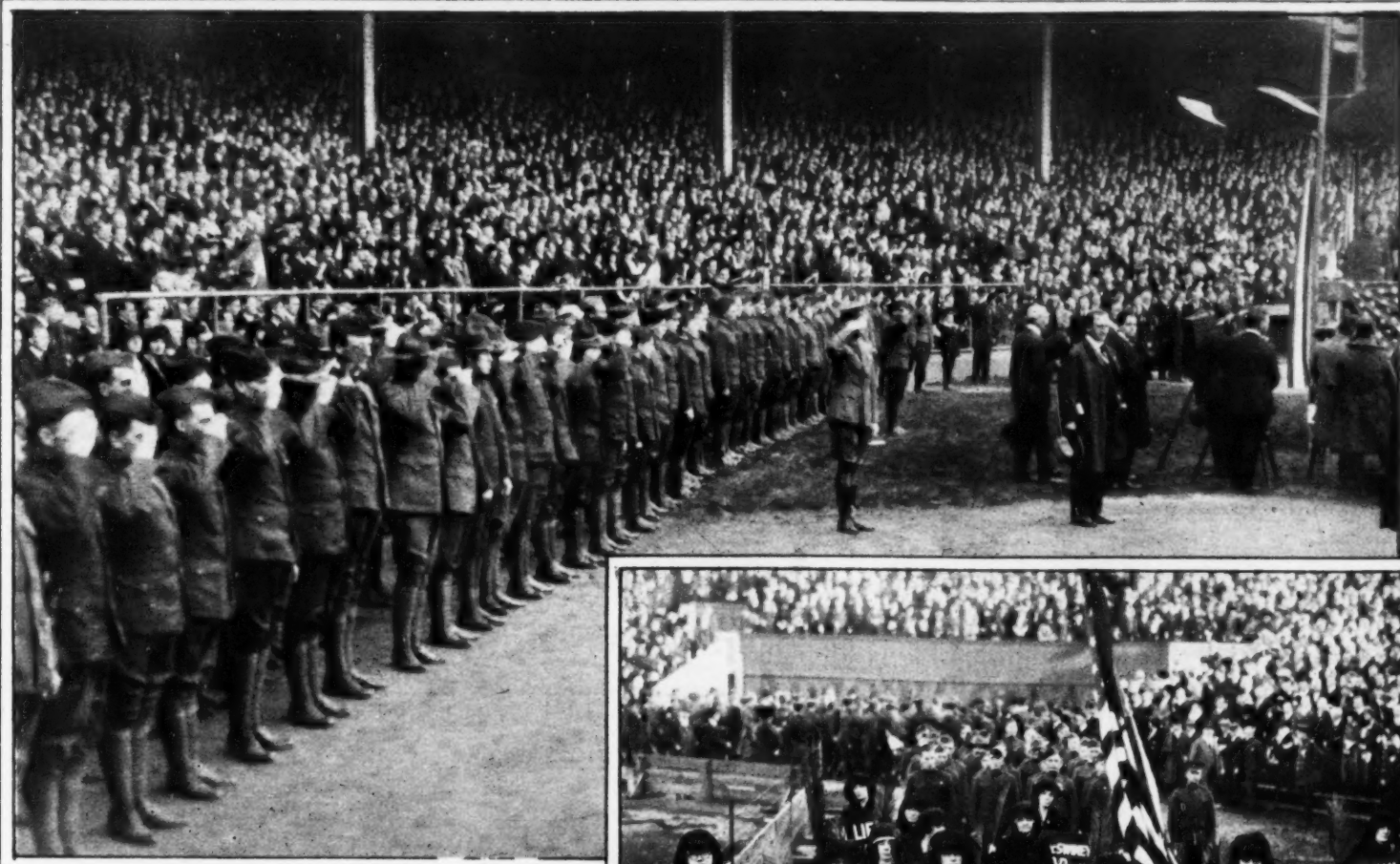


THE hunger strike as a weapon seems to have proved ineffectual so far in the case of those who adopted this method in the Cork jail. Two have already died and others are at the point of death. The first to succumb was Michael Fitzgerald, whose funeral is pictured on this page. He died Oct. 17, after a fast of sixty-eight days. Mayor MacSwiney, in Brixton Prison, England, endured for seventy-four days. Repeated efforts have been made to have the British Government release the prisoners, appeals having been carried to King George himself, but these have proved ineffectual. The cases have mystified the medical world, which did not believe that such prolonged fasting was possible. By some it has been thought that life was maintained by secret feeding of the prisoners, either by the prison physicians or by sympathizers, but this has been denied and no evidence has been adduced in support of the belief. The episode has been perplexing and deplorable from every viewpoint.



Irish girl in the new costume adopted by Sinn Fein sympathizers. It was first worn at the Fitzgerald funeral.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

Tributes in American Cities to MacSwiney's Memory

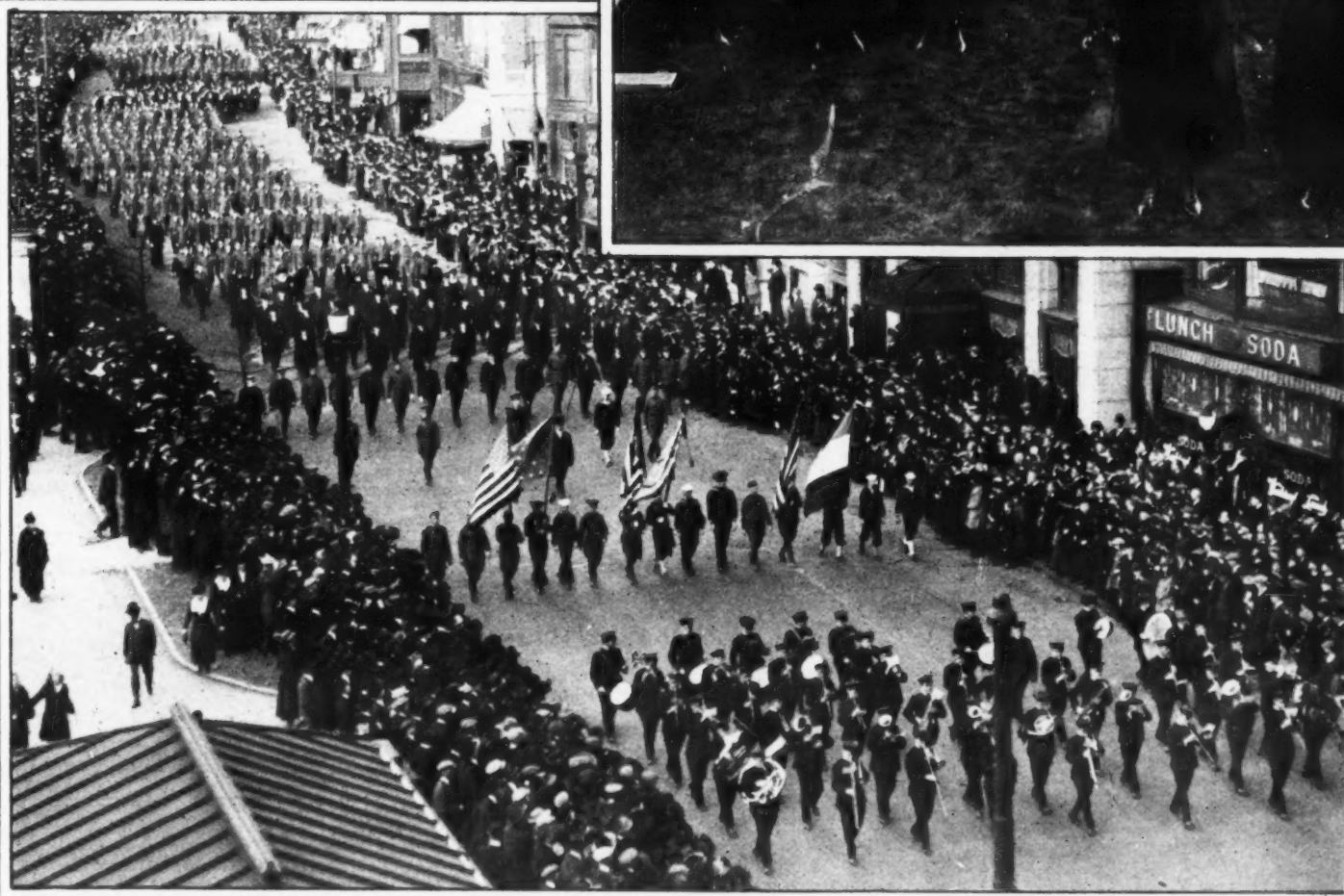


American war veterans of Irish descent standing at attention during the playing of the Star-Spangled Banner, which opened the memorial services to the late Mayor MacSwiney at the Polo Grounds, N. Y., Oct. 31.

(© International.)

Women dressed in mourning and carrying placards marching in the memorial parade for MacSwiney in New York, attended by 40,000 persons.

(© International.)



Parade in Boston in honor of MacSwiney passing through Tremont Street, Oct. 31. The flag of the Irish Republic was displayed. Thirty thousand men marched to the strains of funeral dirges played by a single band and 250,000 watched the demonstration.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

OCTOBER 31 was chosen as the date for funeral services in honor of the late Lord Mayor MacSwiney in all parts of America. Throngs numbering 40,000 in New York, 30,000 in Boston and proportionate numbers in other cities took part in the manifestations of grief and sympathy. At the Polo Grounds, New York, the crowd was very large, at least 10,000 being unable to get into the park. For two hours and a half there came cheers from one quarter or another as speakers either hailed MacSwiney and the other dead hunger strikers as martyrs, recited the history of the Irish cause, described America's war aims or attacked the British Government. Each mention of Lloyd George—and the speakers made frequent reference to the British Premier—was met with boos and hisses. At the close of the meeting the crowd filed out of the Polo Grounds in orderly fashion. Similar meetings were decorous in other cities. In Cork, Ireland, where the funeral actually occurred on the same date, elaborate precautions had been taken to repress disorders, but many clashes occurred.



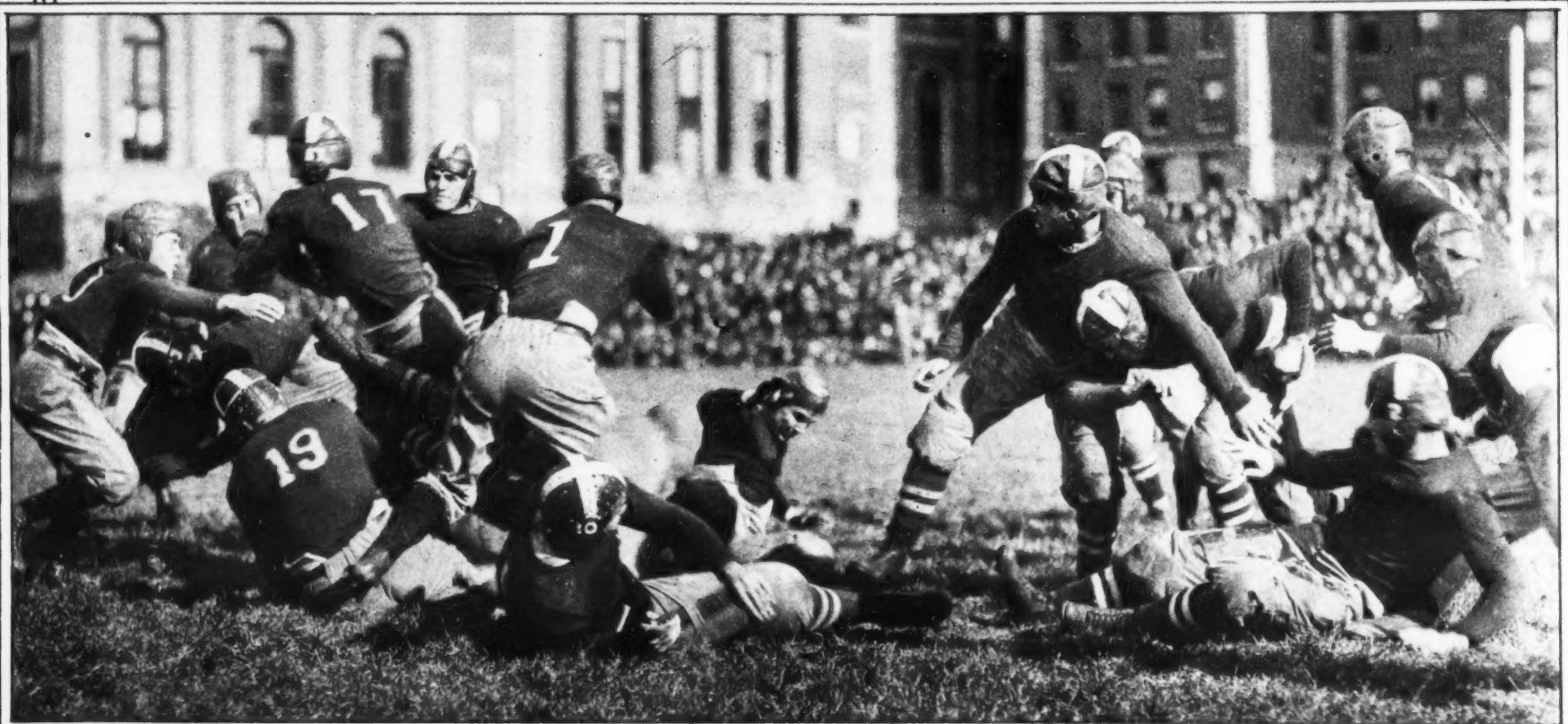
Funeral services held for MacSwiney in West Side Park, Jersey City, N. J. Prayers were said over an empty casket bearing MacSwiney's name.

(© International.)

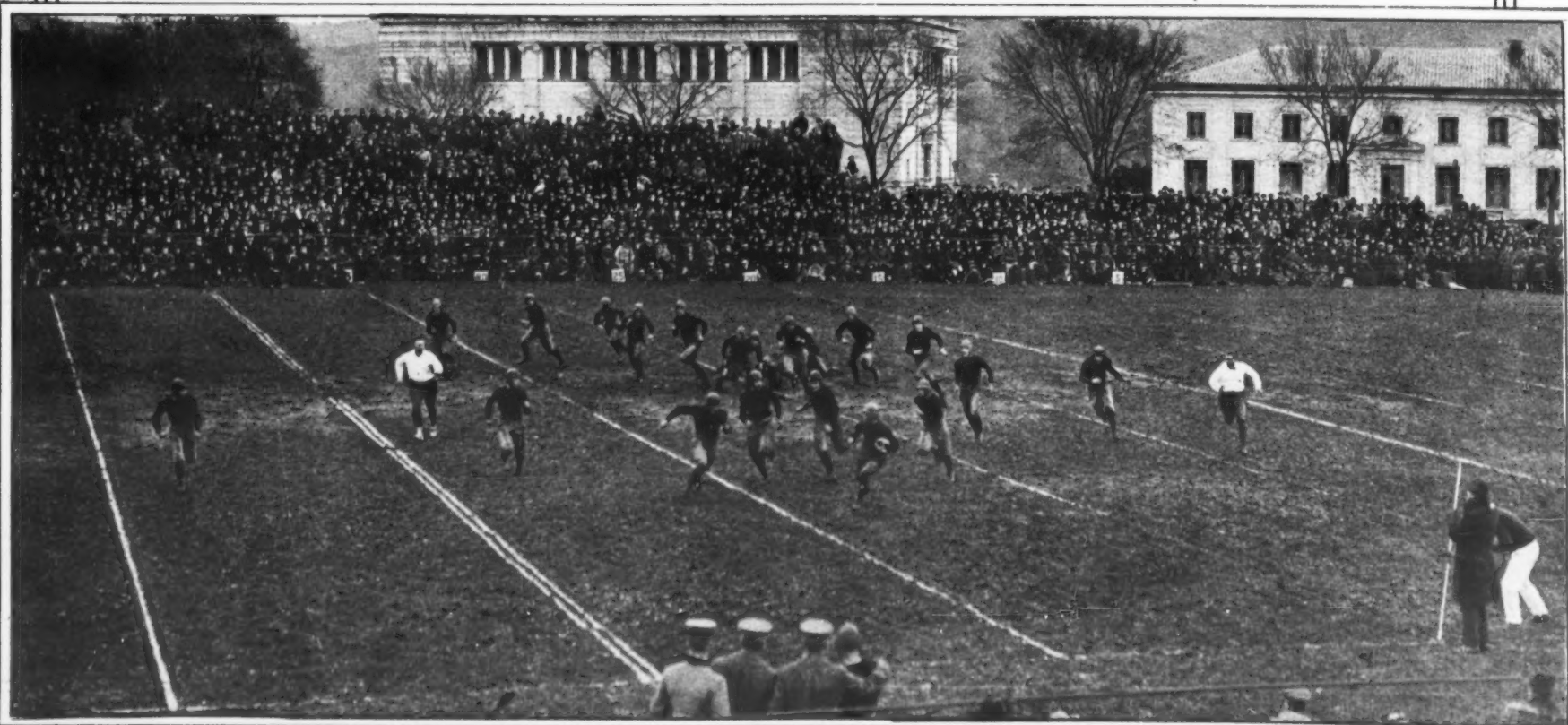
Stirring Struggles on College Football Fields



CLARK, RIGHT TACKLE FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, RECEIVING A PERFECT PASS FOR A GAIN OF FIFTEEN YARDS DURING THE FIRST HALF OF THE GAME WITH HARVARD, WHICH THE LATTER WON, 24-0, OCT. 30. (© Underwood & Underwood.)

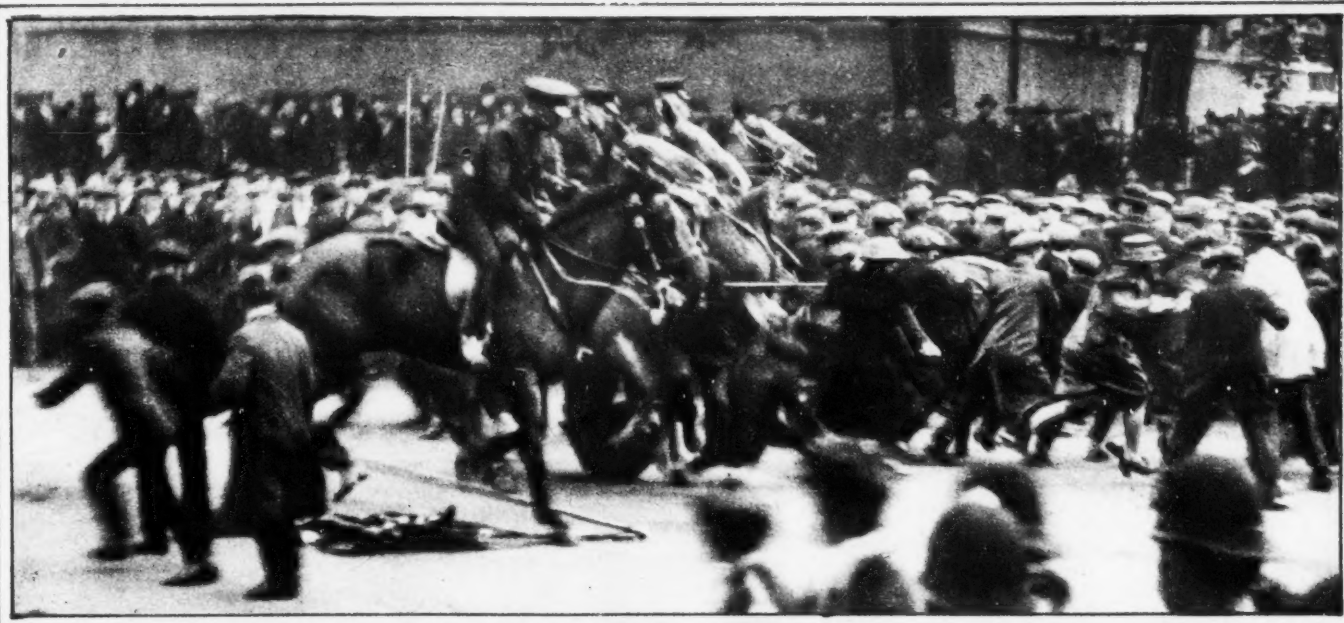


MOSZCZENSKI, RIGHT HALF BACK OF THE COLUMBIA TEAM, SMASHING THROUGH THE WILLIAMS LINE FOR A SHORT GAIN IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF THE GAME PLAYED OCT. 30. COLUMBIA WON BY 20 TO 14. (© International.)

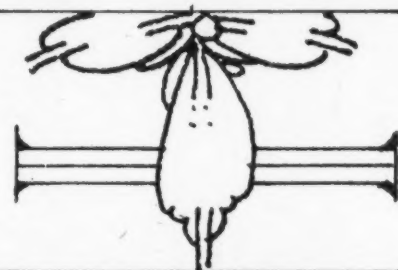


THRILLING RUN AROUND THE END IN THE NOTRE DAME-ARMY GAME AT WEST POINT, OCT. 30. IT WAS A STURDY BATTLE FROM BEGINNING TO END AND WAS WON BY NOTRE DAME BY 27 TO 17, CHIEFLY THROUGH THE SENSATIONAL WORK OF GIPP, THE HOOSIER LEFT HALF BACK. (© Wide World Photos.)

Battle of Police With Unemploy- ed Paraders in London



Police charging the mob in London, Oct. 18. The police were armed with short, thick batons. The mob had resorted to throwing stones and one of the policemen had been wounded. His comrades charged and scattered the rioters. (© International.)

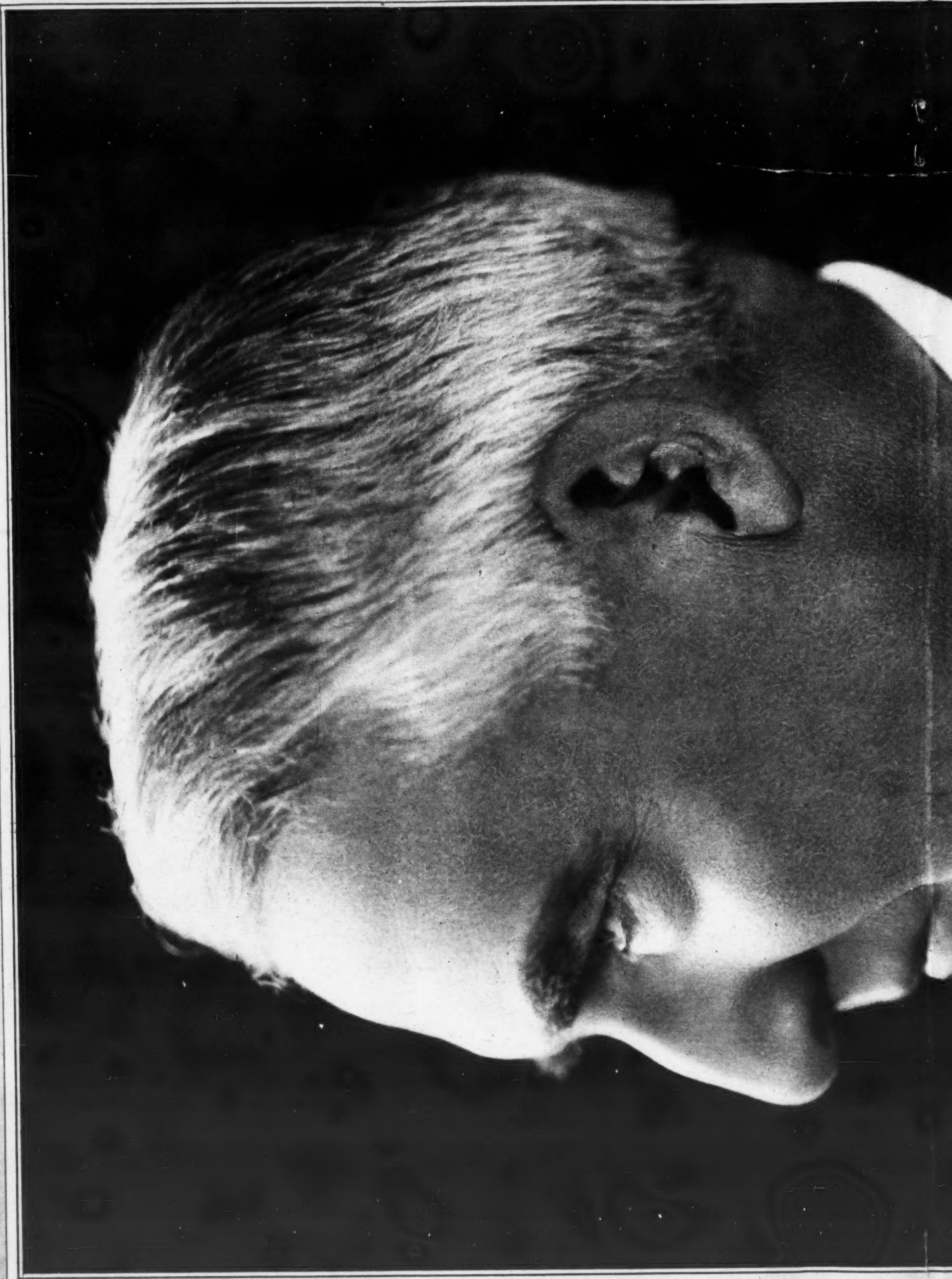


Ranks of policemen trying desperately to hold the mob in check. The demonstrators included a large number of ex-service men, and in some places determined resistance was offered. (© Underwood & Underwood.)

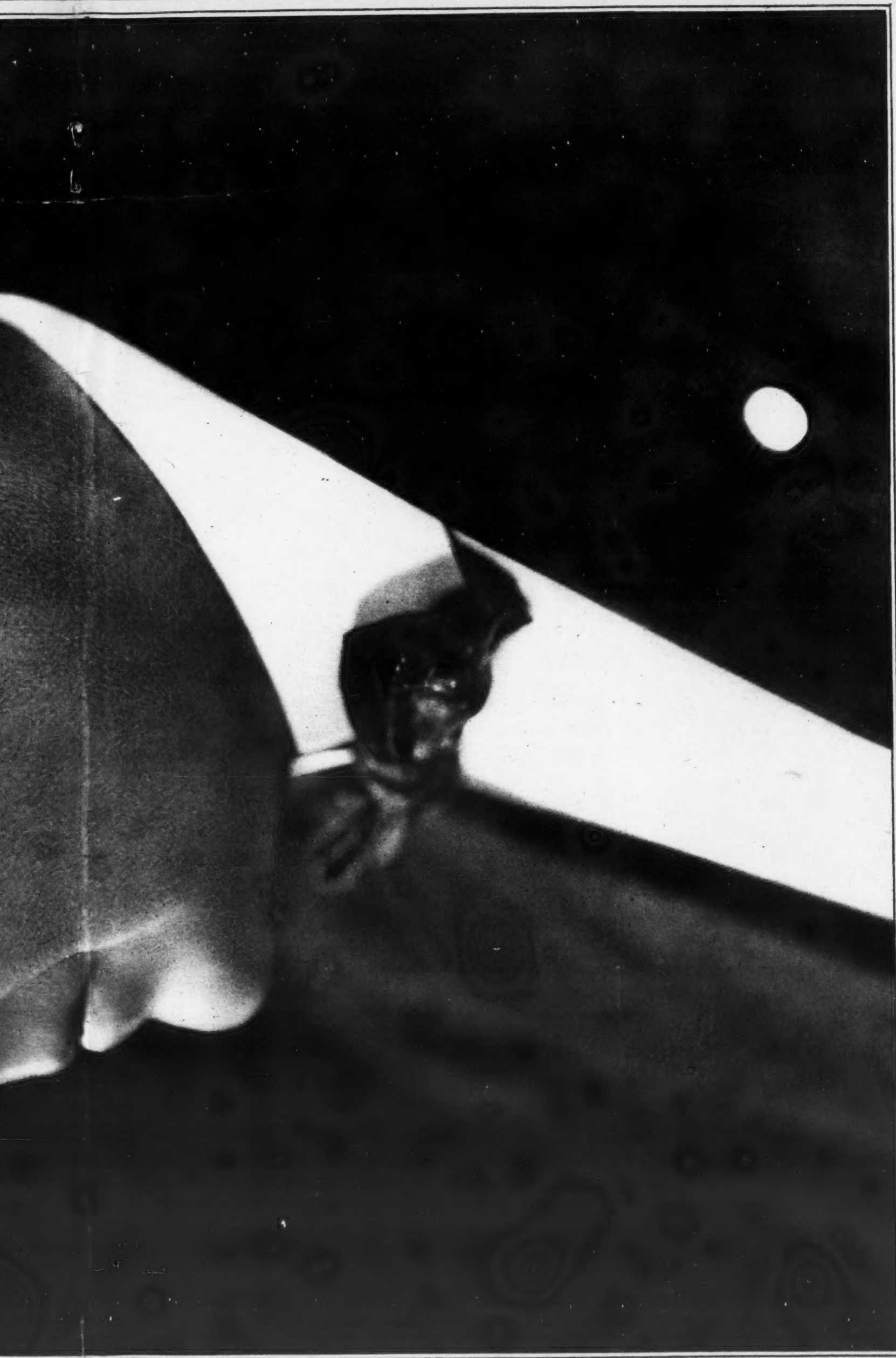
Great demonstration of London's unemployed, Oct. 18. The procession formed at the Embankment, and, headed by the Mayors of fifteen of the London boroughs, marched to the residence of the Premier. (© International.)



Mounted police reassembling after a charge in Whitehall that had scattered the mob. Five of the police had been injured and twenty-seven of the rioters had been wounded. The riot was a concomitant of the threatened coal strike, the fear of which had led to much unemployment. (© International.)



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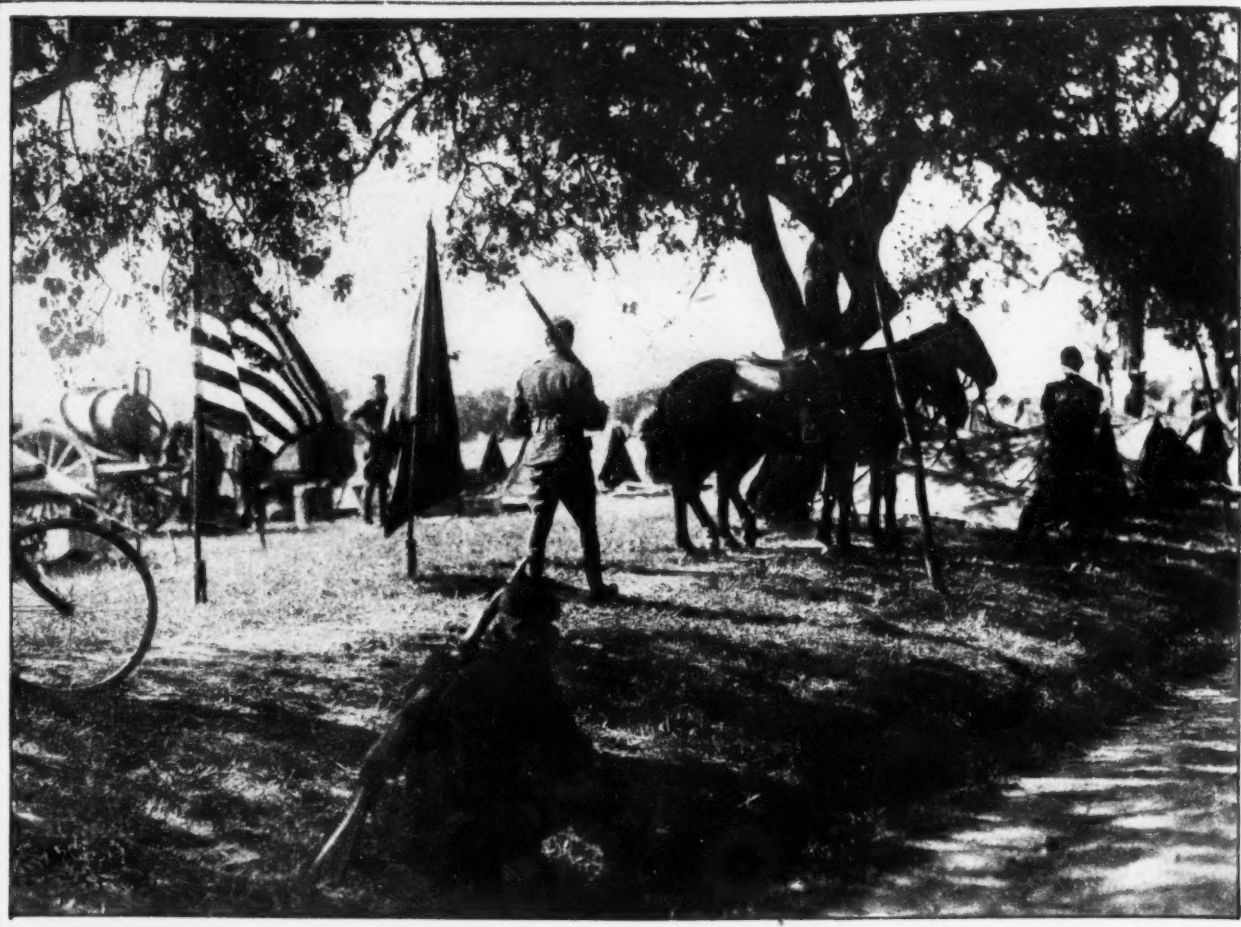
WARREN G. HARDING
PRESIDENT-ELECT OF THE UNITED STATES

Born at Corsica, Ohio, Nov. 2, 1865; student at Ohio Central College, 1879-1882; married Miss Florence Kling of Marion, Ohio, July 8, 1891. Since 1884 he has been in the newspaper business and is the publisher of The Marion Star, a daily newspaper. He was a member of the Ohio State Senate, 1900-1904; Lieutenant Governor of Ohio, 1904-1906; Republican nominee for Governor 1910, but was defeated; member of U. S. Senate since 1915; elected President of the United States Nov. 2, 1920.

(© U. & U.)

Battle Manoeuvres of Brigades in American Army of Occupation

THE American troops in the bridgehead of Coblenz, Germany, are kept in the best of condition by frequent military drills and exercises in mimic warfare. Two brigades recently participated in extensive manoeuvres on the broad fields near Horchheim, Germany, that were formerly the scene of similar activities by the troops of the Kaiser. Several thousands of the men of the First and Second Brigades took part. There were also units of the French Army, some of the infantry and others of the tank arm of the service, who staged a demonstration of a battalion attack problem, supported by the tanks. Marshal Foch and President Millerand journeyed all the way from Paris to inspect the troops, and the evolutions and results were of the highest quality. After the manoeuvres were over the American troops "hiked" their way on foot across country to their respective stations, the journey taking most of three days. The discipline, health, and morale of the men are reported to be excellent.



Guarding the colors at an encampment of the American troops during the two days' practice in battle manoeuvres that took place in the vicinity of Horchheim, Germany, beginning Sept. 20. Two brigades participated.

Pup tents of the American soldiers put up on the field near Horchheim, Germany. Every detail of the manoeuvres was in accordance with the conditions that prevail in actual warfare.



American soldiers waiting for the pot to boil in a stretch of woodland where a detachment of them had encamped. While the practice was strenuous, the trip was welcomed as an outing, and the brigades that took part were the envy of their comrades who had to stay at headquarters.



German village that in the sham battle had been captured by the American troops after two days of fighting. Minus the bloodshed, all the strategy and tactics of regular warfare, cannon and rifle volleys, attack and counterattack were faithfully carried out.

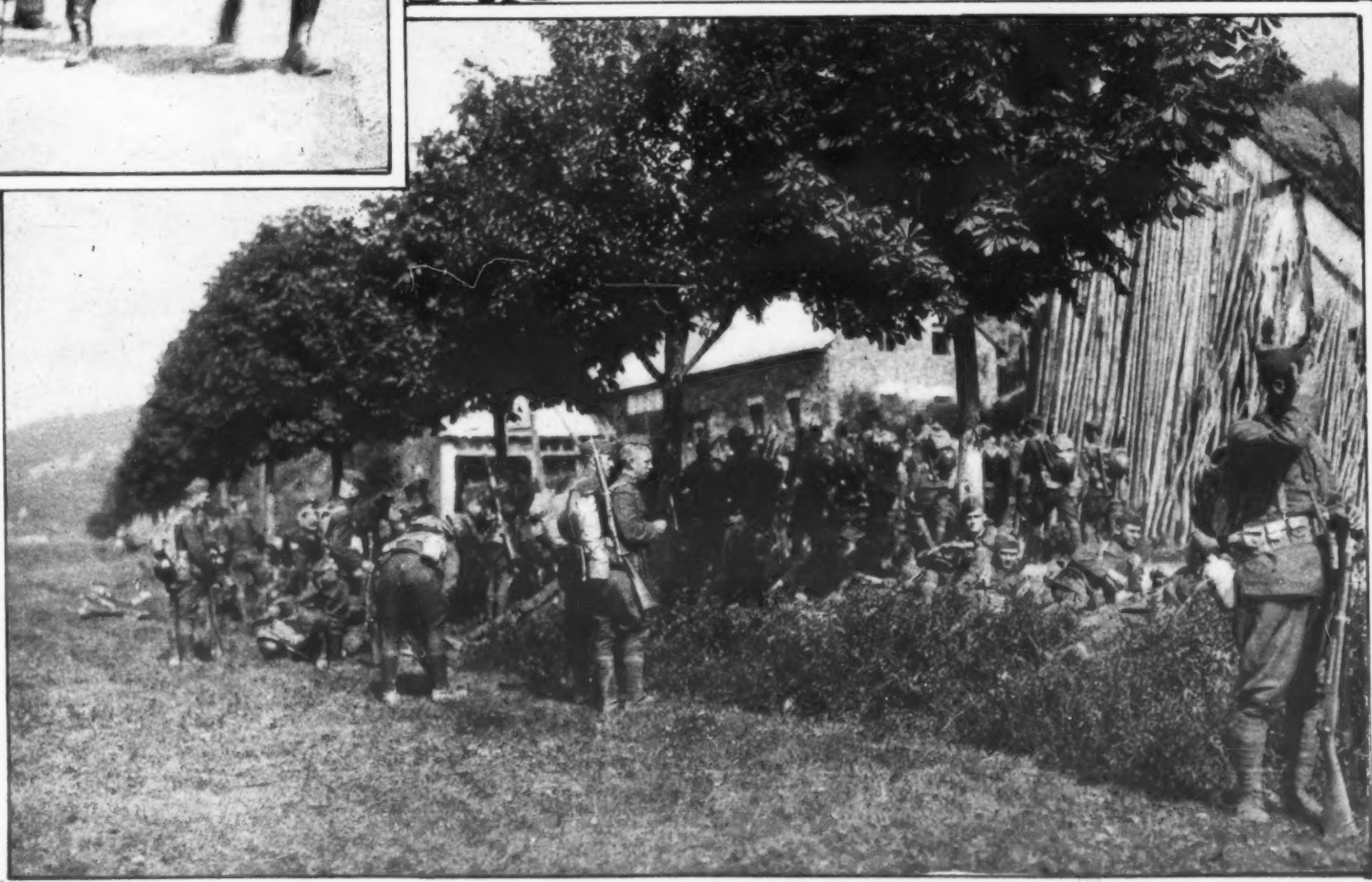
(Below.) Commissary wagon at Andernach with supplies being handed out to American soldiers, fatigued and hungry, after a day of marching and sham fighting that had subjected them to severe military tests.



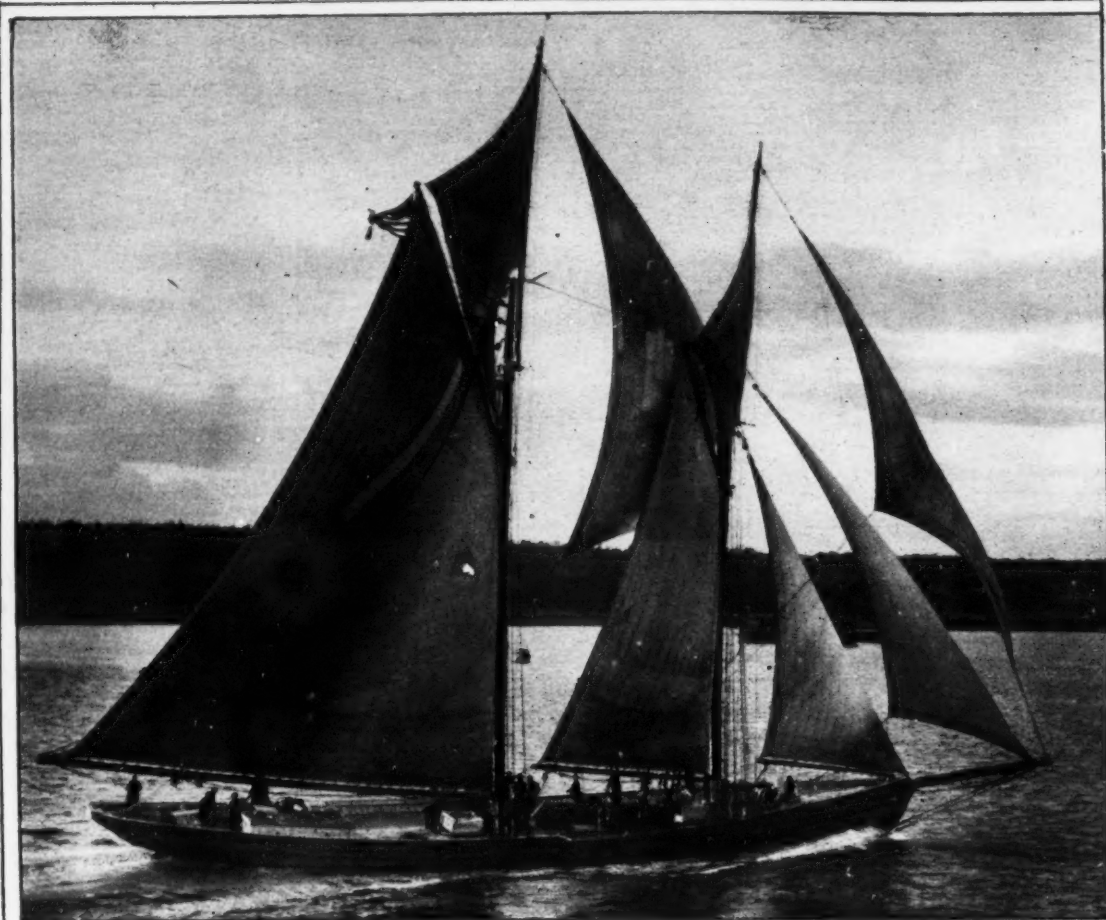
President Millerand of France and Marshal Foch, who visited Horchheim during the two days' manoeuvres, in which not only American but French troops also participated. The distinguished visitors expressed warm approval.

American troops resting by the roadside on their homeward "hike" from the field of practice to Coblenz. As will be seen, they are in full battle outfit and heavy marching order. Their discipline and training were exceedingly gratifying to the American military authorities.

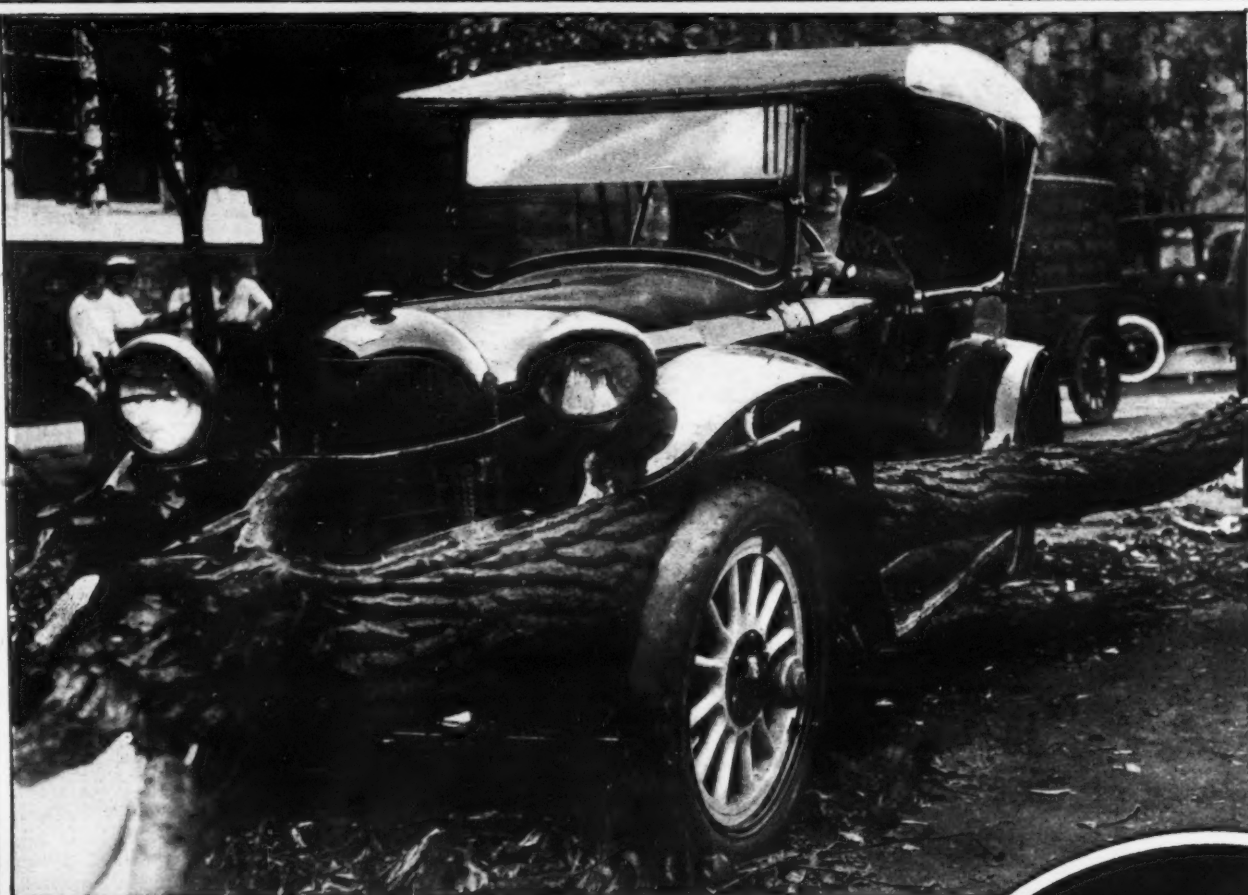
(Photos © International.)



Flashlights

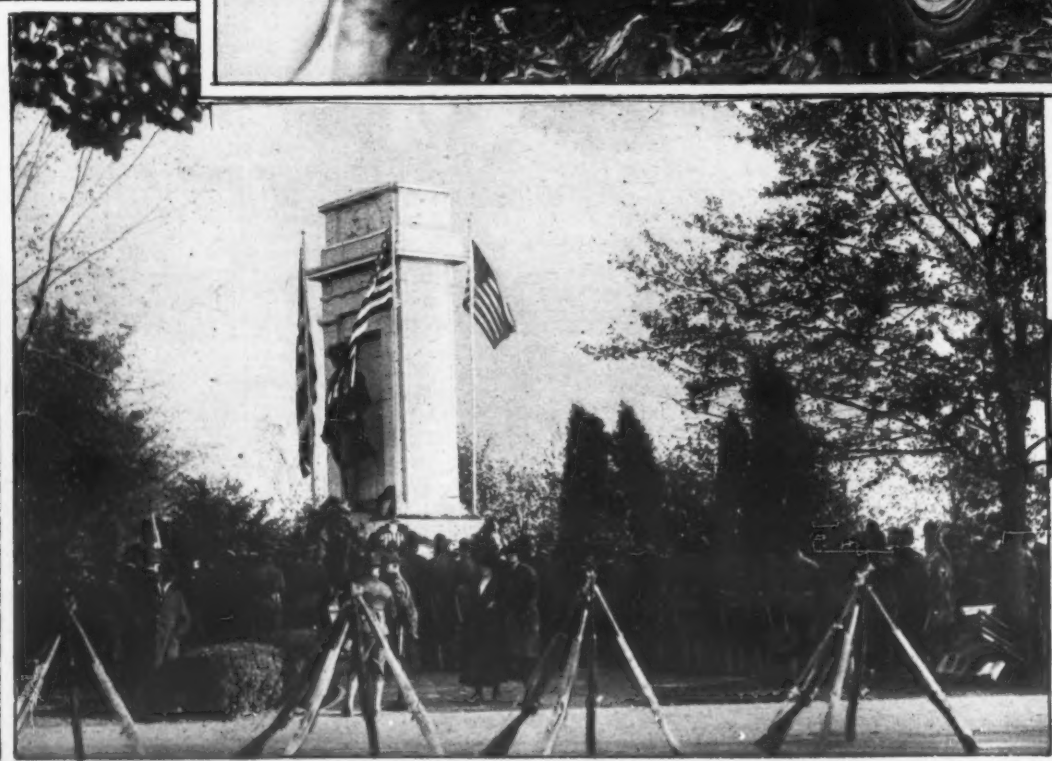


Gallant Gloucester schooner, the *Esperanto*, as she shot across the finish line, winner of silver cup and \$5,000 and international fishermen's championship. She beat the *Delawana*, the Canadian entry.
(© U. & U.)



The elderly Chinaman in this picture is the High Priest of the Taoist community in New York. It is the first time he had consented to pose in a moving picture, illustrating Chinese foods. The central figure is Major S. P. Rudinger, who induced him to pose.

Narrow escape of Mrs. T. G. Nicholson (in car) when a big tree on the corner of Clarendon and Bitter Sweet Streets in Chicago came down on her car, missing her by but a few inches.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Tablet unveiled in Washington to the memory of John Paul Jones, the most prominent pioneer of the American Navy. The tablet was erected by the Sons of the American Revolution. A number of Government dignitaries were present at the unveiling.
(© International.)



John, a huge black motor rides at an exhibition at the Olympia, London, England. He is unusually intelligent and attracts wide attention.
(© Wide World Photos.)

00016



CALVIN COOLIDGE

VICE PRESIDENT-ELECT OF THE UNITED STATES

Born at Plymouth, Vermont, July 4, 1872; graduated with honors from Amherst College, 1895; admitted to the bar twenty months later; opened law office at Northampton, Mass.; married in 1906 to Miss Grace A. Goodhue of Burlington, Vermont; member of Massachusetts House of Representatives, 1907-1908; Mayor of Northampton, 1910-1911; member of State Senate, 1911-1915; Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts, 1916-1918; elected Governor of Massachusetts, 1918; re-elected 1919 by majority of over 120,000; elected Vice President Nov. 2, 1920.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

Some of the New Governors and Senators Chosen



CHANNING H. COX
Governor-elect of Mas-
sachusetts, Republican.
(© Keystone View Co.)



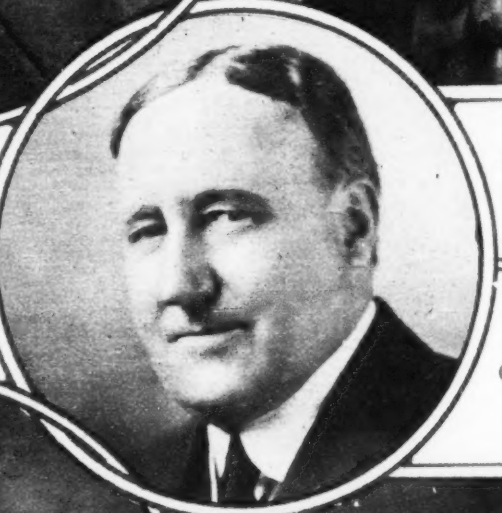
NATHAN L. MILLER
Governor-
elect of
New York,
Republican.



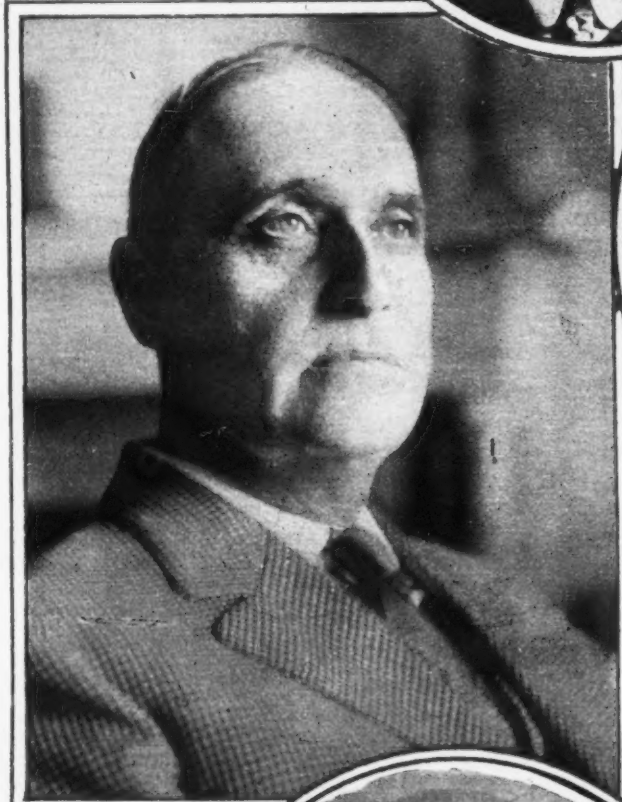
HARRY L. DAVIS
Governor-elect of Ohio;
Republican.
(© Keystone View Co.)



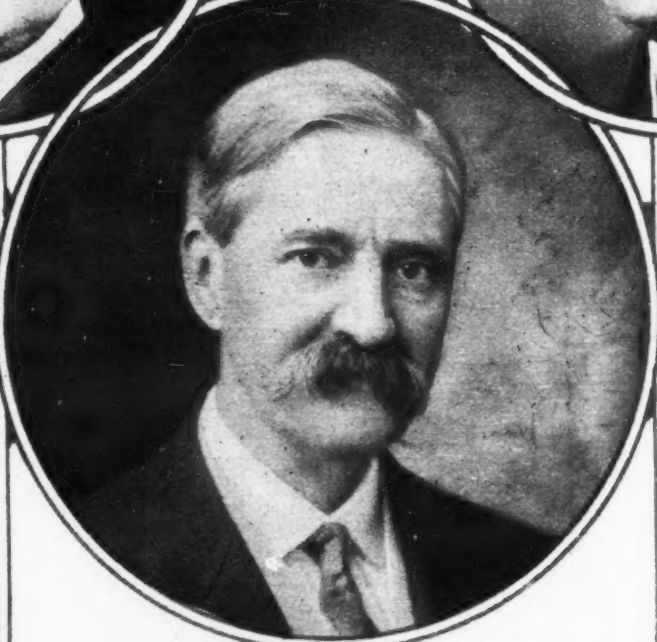
EVERETT J. LAKE
Governor-elect of Con-
necticut, Republican.



W. T. McCRAY
Governor-elect of Indiana,
Republican.



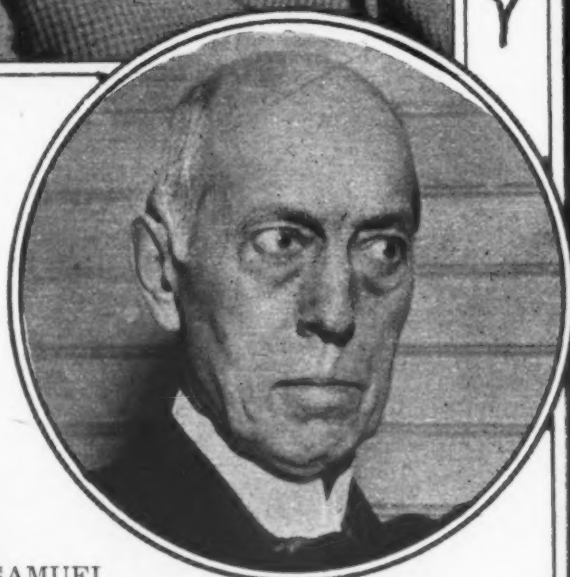
**FRANK
BRANDE-
GEE**
Senator
re-elected
from Con-
necticut,
Repub-
lican.



ALBERT B. CUMMINS
Senator re-elected from Iowa, Republican.



**IRVINE LEN-
ROOT**
Senator re-
elected
from Wis-
consin,
Repub-
lican.



**SAMUEL
SHORTRIDGE**
Senator-elect from California, Republican.

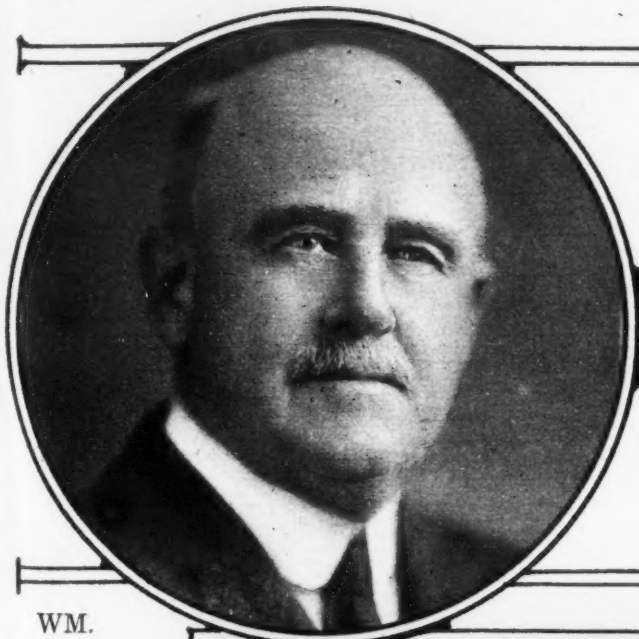


CARTER GLASS
Senator-elect from Virginia, Democrat.

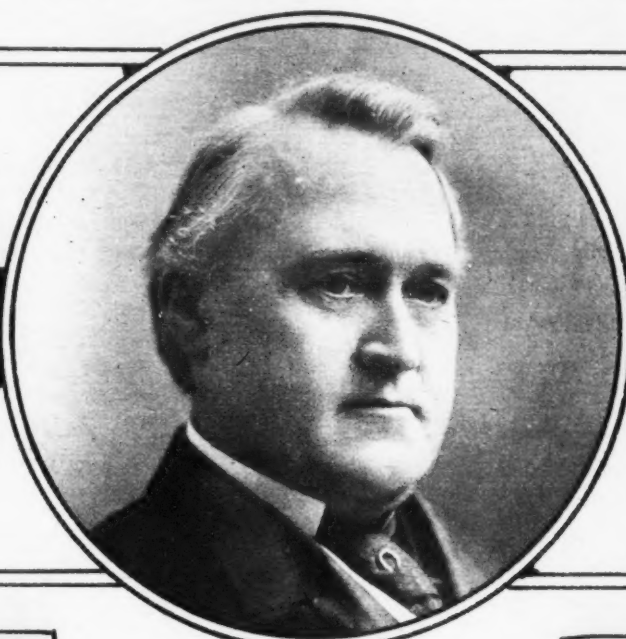


**GEO.
MOSES**
Senator
re-elected
from New
Hampshire, Re-
publican.

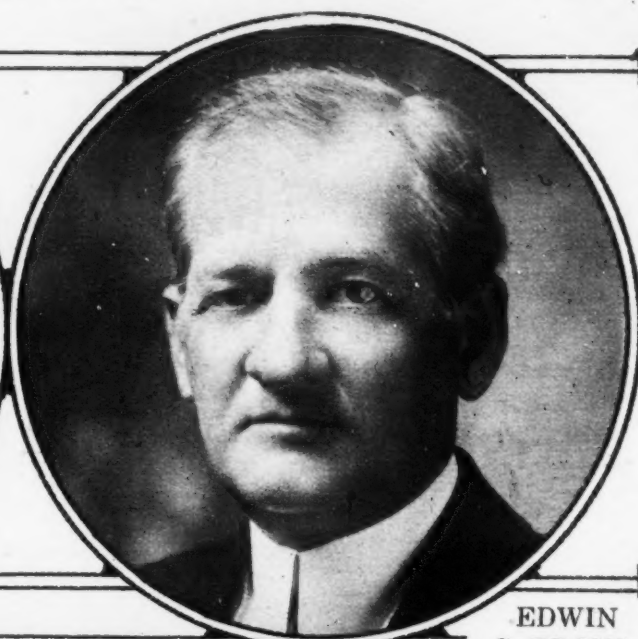
In the Notable Election of November 2, 1920



WM.
B. Mc-
KINLEY
Senator-
elect from
Illinois, Re-
publican.



LEE OVERMAN
Senator re-elected from North Car-
olina, Democrat.



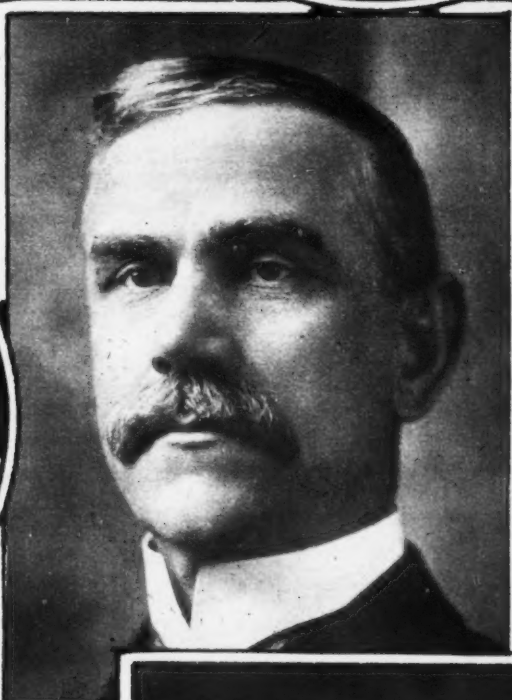
EDWIN
S. BROUS-
SARD
Senator-
elect from
Louisiana,
Democrat.
(© Keystone
View Co.)



TASKER
L.
ODDIE
Senator-
elect from
Nevada,
Repub-
lican.
(© Inter-
national.)



THOMAS E. WATSON
Senator-elect from Georgia,
Democrat.
(© International.)



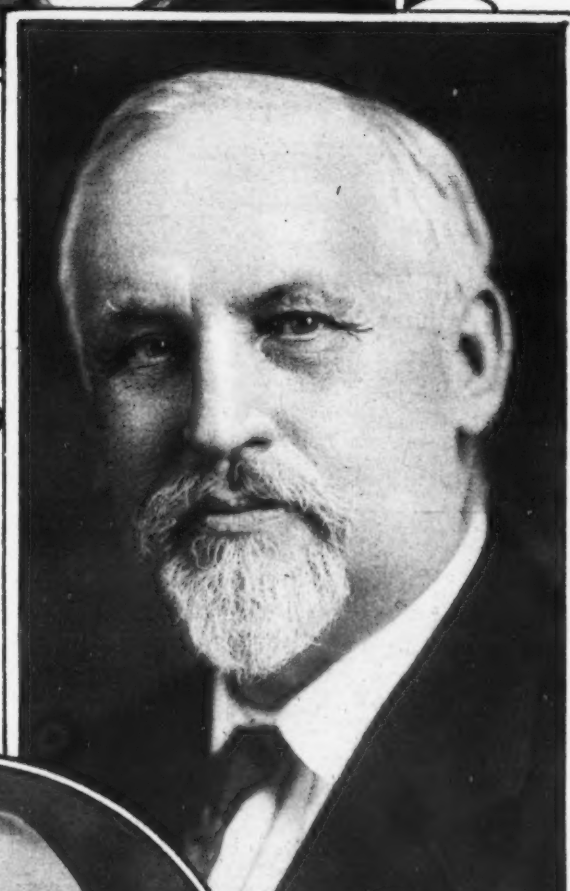
REED
SMOOT
Senator re-
elected
from Utah,
Republican.



FRANK S. WILLIS
Senator-elect
from Ohio, Re-
publican.
(© Keystone
View Co.)



SELDEN SPENCER
Senator re-elected from Mis-
souri, Republican.



E. F. LADD
Senator - elect from
North Dakota,
Republican
and Non-Par-
tisan.
(© Harris &
Ewing.)



PETER
NORBECK
Senator-elect from
South Dakota, Republican.



JAMES W.
WADSWORTH,
JR.
Senator re-elected
from New York, Republican.

Flashlights



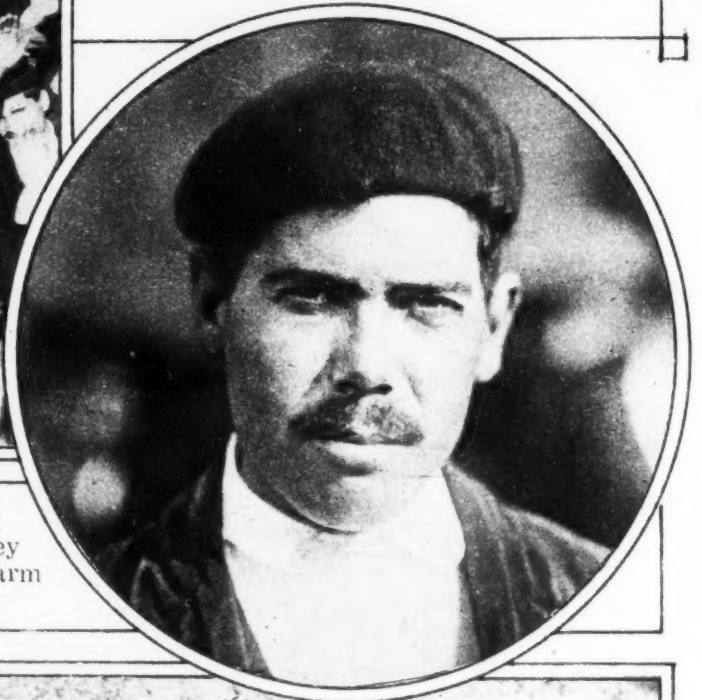
Types of Spanish immigrants, of whom 1,390 arrived in New York on the liner Mongolia Oct. 27 to work on farms in the Southwest.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Sturdy Spanish immigrant, similar to many who are now coming to this country. They are reported to be excellent farm laborers.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Old and mutilated orange tree, one of the three parents of California's big navel orange industry, still growing vigorously in a U. S. Department of Agriculture greenhouse. It was sent from Brazil in 1870.

The bush here shown is known as the "Hottentot Electric Chair." The execution of criminals is performed within two hours by the feeding of berries from this bush.

(© Harris & Ewing.)



Latest type rapid-fire gun, firing 2,000 shots a minute. It is operated on the general principle of a sling. There is no noise, no smoke, no flash, just a steady stream of noiseless death. With a squad of four men it would be theoretically possible to wipe out a regiment. The device is the invention of Major Edward T. Moore, who has employed centrifugal force instead of explosives. The shaft rotates at the rate of 10,000 revolutions a minute, the bullets being thrown outward with terrific force.

(© Kadel & Herbert.)

Notable Figures in the News at Home and Abroad



Oil portrait of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, just finished by Seymour Stone of Chicago. The painting will be exhibited at the Corcoran Gallery, Washington. At the bodice is shown the brooch of diamonds and moonstones presented by the City of Paris. (© Harris & Ewing.)



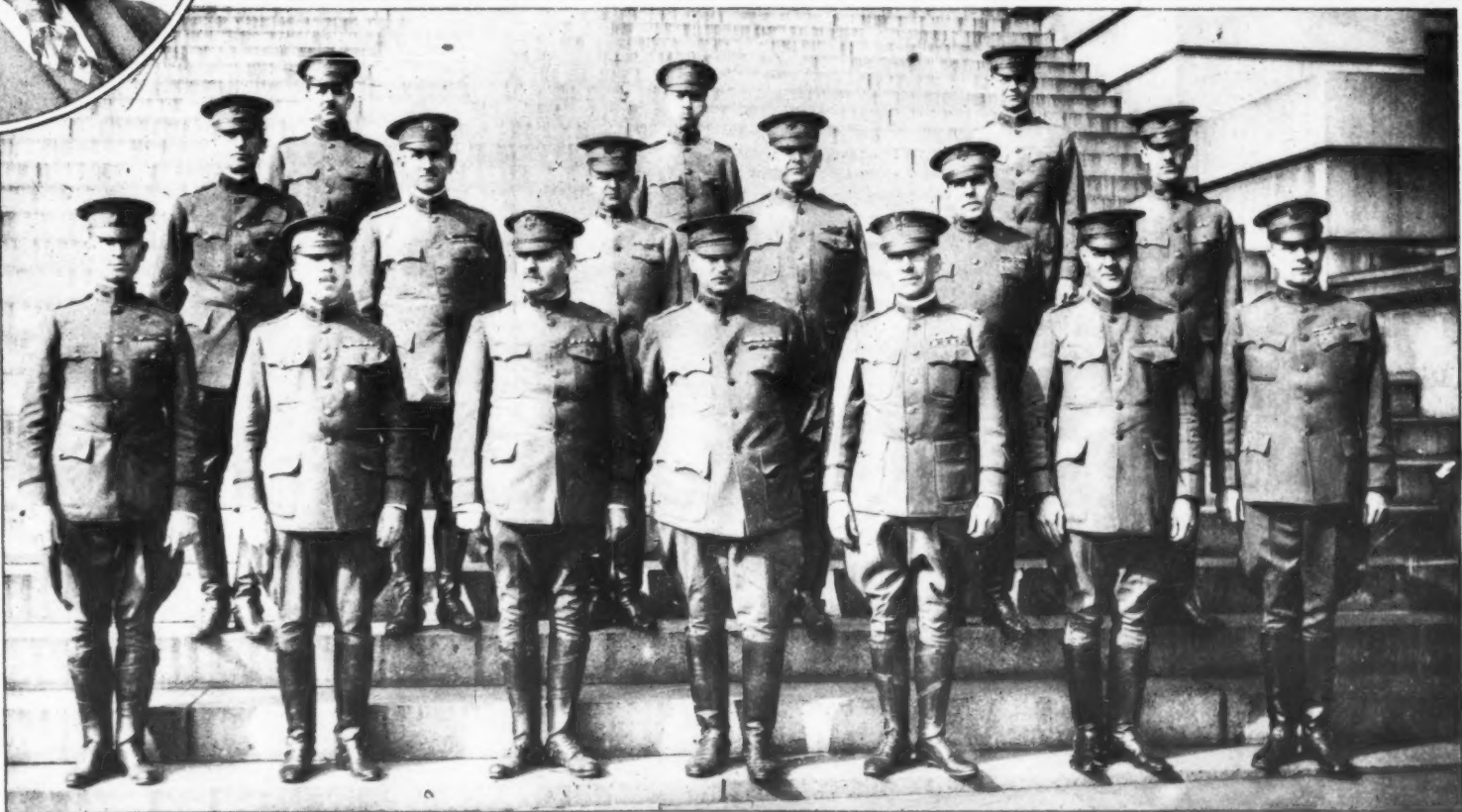
CHARLES S. BARRETT
President of the National Farmers' Union for 14 years. He has been urging that cotton and wheat be held for higher prices. He is also Chairman of the National Board of Farm Organizations with a membership of more than 1,000,000 heads of families.

M.

JEVANJEE

Noted financier of India, who has recently arrived in Berlin to establish direct trade relations between India and Germany. He is the head of a number of Bombay industries and director of a fleet of ocean steamers.

(© Gillians Service.)



Officers of the Reserve and National Guard who will co-operate with officers of the regular army in framing policies and regulations for the former organizations.

Left to right, first row: Col. Milton A. Record, Maryland (3d Corps); Col. Franklin W. Ward, N. Y. (2d Corps); Col. G. C. Rickards, Penn. (2d Corps); Major Gen. W. G. Haan (Director of War Plans Div.); Col. F. M. Rumbold, Mo. (7th Corps); Col. W. E. Bare, Ala. (4th Corps); Col. C. C. Hammond, Ore. (9th Corps). Left to right, second row: Major J. B. Goodman, Col. (8th Corps); Lieut. Col. J. W. Gulick (regular army); Lieut. Col. C. R. Wilson, Ohio (5th Corps); Lieut. Col. G. M. Wilson, Mich. (6th Corps); Major J. W. Page, Texas (8th Corps); Major G. C. Guirley, Minn. (6th Corps). Left to right, third row: Major C. L. Reed, Ohio (5th Corps). Major J. M. Ives, Con. (1st Corps), and Major W. Bryden (regular army).

(© Harris & Ewing.)

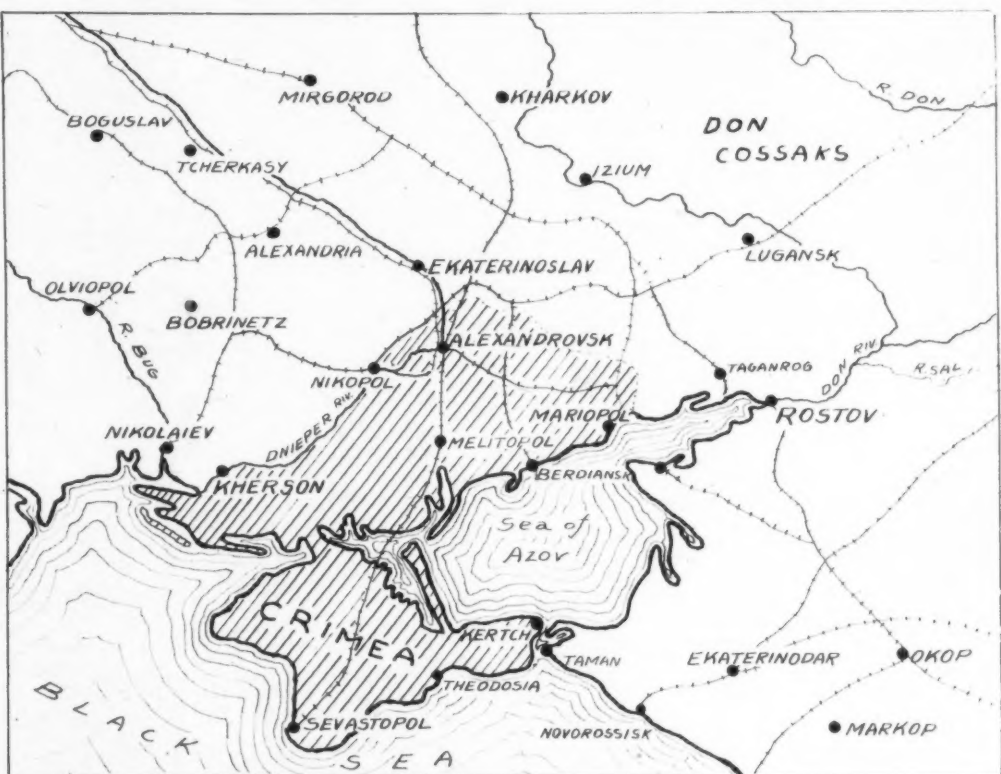
Territorial and Dynastic Changes in the Balkans



Map of Bessarabia, which, on Oct. 28, was definitely united with Rumania. The preamble to the treaty sets forth that the transfer of this great fertile stretch of country is carried out in accord with the wishes of the population, and the terms with regard to Rumanian sovereignty are similar to those in other treaties which have been made in the last year. The right of Russian and other nationals to choose whether or not they wish to become Rumanian subjects is safeguarded, and what is called the "minorities clause," guaranteeing liberty and justice to all races within the area, has been accepted by Rumania. Shaded part shows Bessarabia.



Some of the leaders of the Polish delegation that signed the Polish-Russian armistice and preliminary peace treaty at Riga. They are (1) Dombksi, (2) Lodos and (3) Bresiakeski. The negotiations at Riga were hastened by a long train of Bolshevik defeats, which enabled Poland to obtain much better terms than otherwise would have been possible. The main result was a great augmentation of Polish territory.
(© Wide World Photos.)



Map (shaded portion) showing the extent of territory over which Wrangel exercises a more or less precarious influence in South Russia. Wrangel had apparently been eliminated from consideration with the dispersion of Denikin's forces, but he showed remarkable recuperative powers and again became a factor to be reckoned with. By June 14 of this year he had gathered a well equipped and disciplined army of 70,000 men, and, moving northward from the Crimea, gained important victories over the Bolsheviks. He soon cleared the entire Crimean Peninsula of the enemy. At that time the Bolsheviks were meeting with disaster on the Polish front. Now, however, they have massed great forces against Wrangel, and at last reports were steadily pressing him back.



PRINCE PAUL

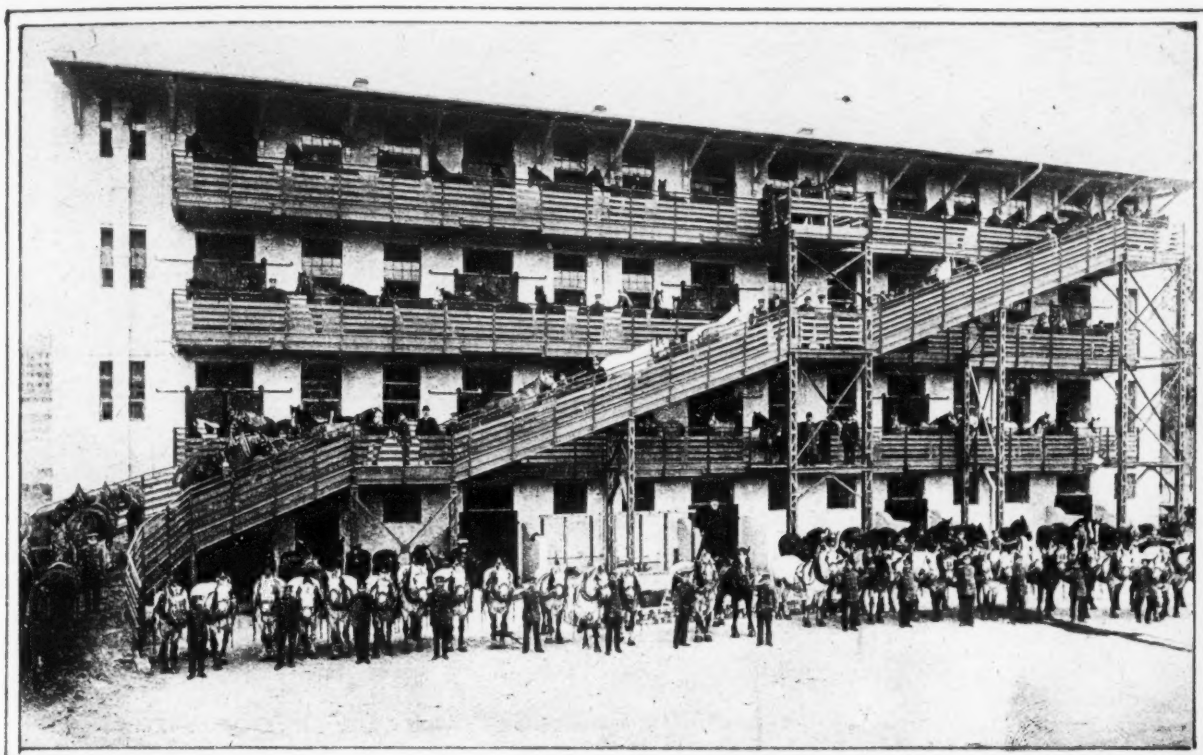
Third son of ex-King Constantine of Greece. He has been offered the throne made vacant by the death of his brother.

THE situation in Greece following the death of the late King Alexander has not yet assumed definite form. The throne has been offered to Prince Paul, the third son of ex-King Constantine, but he has replied that he would not accept it unless his father and his elder brother should waive their alleged rights to the throne. As Paul, if he should accept, would still be a minor (he was born in 1901), Admiral Condouriotis has been chosen as Regent during Paul's minority. The appointment has met with general approval, as the Admiral is exceedingly popular in Greece. He is a close friend of Premier Venizelos, with whom he was associated in forming the Provisional Government at Saloniki to co-operate with the Allies during the war. After King Constantine had been dethroned the Admiral returned to Athens, where he joined the administration as Minister of the Navy. About a year ago he resigned to make way for a younger man. He was granted special honors, being made an Admiral of the fleet and receiving a pension of \$10,000 a year. He is able, conciliatory and liberal in his views.



ADMIRAL CONDOURIOTIS
Who has been chosen as Regent of Greece, provided Prince Paul, to whom the throne has been offered, becomes King.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

Flashlights



Only hotel for horses in the world, located at Charlottenburg, Germany. On every floor are many rooms with porches for exercising.
(© Williams Service.)



Patrick Hanley (further figure) leaving Charlestown Prison, Mass., after serving 25 years. Ten years ago he declared that he would never talk again. He has never spoken since, and now he is unable to talk.
(© International.)



A. PASQUALE
The self-confessed murderer, widely known as "The Crank," now in the Montgomery County jail at Norristown, Pa. He is held on the charge of murder, extortion and kidnapping. The kidnapping of little Blakely Coughlin and the countrywide search for him by the agonized parents have stirred the interest and sympathy of the nation. The murderer is here seen at an interview with the Captain of Police to whom he confessed.

Preparations for the "Drive" of One of the World's Most Beneficent Organizations.

THE AMERICA of TOMORROW

THE RED CROSS FOSTERS COMMUNITY HEALTH

STILL the GREATEST MOTHER in the WORLD

FOURTH RED CROSS ROLL CALL

This Baby—one out of 100 in Europe—has a mother's care. The Greatest Mother wants to help the other 99

Posters to be used by the Red Cross in its forthcoming campaign for funds to carry on the work of the society. They are beautiful in conception, poignant in their appeal, and should prove most effective in securing the end desired.

NEVER BEFORE IN THE HISTORY OF THE CIVILIZED WORLD

*Has There Been Seen Anywhere, Any Time, Any Place, Such a
Gorgeous, Superb, Wonderful, Marvelous, Magnificent, Colorful,
Brilliant, Colossal and Sensational Success, as This Most Supreme
Achievement of Twenty Centuries of the World's Progress*

MECCA

A Musical Extravaganza of the Orient

PRESENTED BY

F. RAY COMSTOCK AND MORRIS GEST

BOOK AND LYRICS BY OSCAR ASCHE MUSIC BY PERCY E. FLETCHER

Staged by E. LYALL SWETE Dances and Choreography by MICHEL FOKINE

NOT ONE DISSENTING OPINION FROM THE JURY OF CRITICS:

BURNS MANTLE,
N. Y. MAIL.

"Great indeed is 'Mecca.' The best thing in the way of spectacles America has seen. By Allah! 'Mecca' is great. Also by Morris Gest, who imported the spectacle, and by Oscar Asche, who wrote it, and by Michel Fokine, who created the ballets. If we are not mistaken, here is the biggest thing in the way of spectacles America has ever seen. 'Mecca' is indeed worth any one's pilgrimage."

ROBT. G. WELCH,
N. Y. EVE. TELEGRAM.

"'Mecca' surpasses all previous Oriental productions. Morris Gest makes new production that goes beyond anything previously given. 'Mecca' is the last word in pageantry, in choreography, in stage extravagance. The big, crowded stage filled the eye with delightful scenes of color and movement and beauty."

LOUIS DE FOE,
N. Y. WORLD.

"'Mecca' is a rich feast for the eye—Oriental spectacle extravagant in beauty and amazing ballets created by Fokine. Our stage has possibly never been quite so reckless before in summoning wonders of color and movement and design to dazzle and intoxicate the senses. It is a giant extravaganza presented with seeming disregard of cost. It is magnificent. Every one will want to see this wonderful pageant, and repeated visits to it will disclose new marvels."

LAURENCE REAMER,
N. Y. HERALD.

"'Mecca' is a gorgeous spectacle; the audience was delighted with its beauty and felt the tug-ging of its dramatic story—a beautiful and thrilling spectacle which the public will long enjoy."

ALEXANDER WOOLLCOTT, N. Y. TIMES:

"'Mecca' is a great achievement. As rich and sumptuous in pageantry as the American theatre has known. It is the work of the man who dreamed and produced it, whose theatre instincts, whose passion for color and movement, whose boundless ambition, whose curious genius 'Mecca' represents. This is Morris Gest. He has been called the 'Imperial Morris Gest,' and the description was never more apt. An entertainment better than 'Chu Chin Chow' and immeasurably superior to 'Aphrodite.' 'Mecca' is a gorgeous show—the work of a man who has in him something of Diaghileff and something of P. T. Barnum. Here is something that all the theatregoers in America will enjoy. It is a sumptuous pageant."

ALAN DALE, N. Y. AMERICAN:

"'Mecca' a gorgeous production. It was a dazzle of color and one's eyes grew blinky in the dazzling lights. The costumes were marvelously tinted and designed, and there was one train worn by the lady who was always asking for revenge that was such a masterpiece of beauty that one hated to see it disappear. The effect was bewildering. New phases of color seemed to be introduced into 'Mecca' and new combinations. The artist would revel in the spasms of hue and the convulsions of color-variation. These were wonderfully bright and distinctly unusual. The Bacchanal arranged by Michel Fokine was riotously provocative. Scores of dancers of both genders swirled all over the staircase in a positive orgy, finally swooning as the curtain fell. It was admirably arranged and seemed to capture the audience."

CHARLES P. SAWYER,
N. Y. EVE. POST

"Nothing more gorgeous in coloring, nothing more riotous in the dance, nothing more pleasing in conception and execution, nothing more beautiful in every respect has been seen in this city in decades, if ever, than the wonderful Bacchanal which closed the second act of 'Mecca' amid tumultuous applause, every bit of which was fully deserved. But the Bacchanal was only one of the many scenes of which the expenditures were lavish in the extreme, costumer and scenic artist having gone the limit in conception, design and execution."

STEPHEN RATHBUN,
N. Y. SUN.

"As gorgeous as an Oriental sunset, 'Mecca' burst upon first nighters and held them enthralled. The Fokine ballet brought forth cheers. The ballet is a wealth of color, life and motion such as Fokine only can stage. At the end of the second act the wild Bacchanal stirred the blood of the audience."

CHARLES DARTON,
N. Y. EVE. WORLD

"'Mecca' greatest of spectacles. The marvel of the Century. There has never been anything like it. Without doubt it is the greatest of spectacles. One gorgeous scene after another filled the stage. Rich processions were followed by ballets fairly drunk with color, especially the Bacchanal at the end of the second act, marked by abandon and extravagance that made the senses reel. The exquisite beauty of it all gave a pagan license to the proceedings. It was a night of Arabian nights and the ear was deafened by riotous voices and equally riotous music. In every respect 'Mecca' scored a stupendous triumph."

HEYWOOD BROWN,
N. Y. TRIBUNE.

"Morris Gest's production of 'Mecca' is more beautiful and more daring than 'Aphrodite.' It is gay with color and gorgeous ballets—Beauty as well as lavishness. The ballet is beautiful as well as startling."

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